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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Take up the White Man's burden—
Send forth the best ye breed—
Go, bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild—
Your new caught, sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

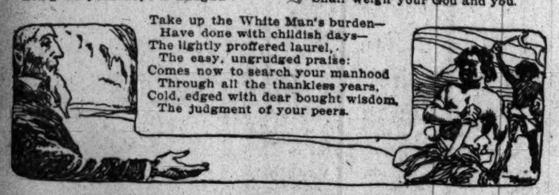
Take up the White Man's burden—
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—
The savage wars of peace—
Fill full the mouth of Famine,
And bid the sickness cease;
And when your goal is nearest
(The end for others sought),
Watch sloth and heathen folly
Bring all your hope to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—
No iron rule of kings,
But toil of serf and sweeper—
The tale of common things.
The ports ye shall not enter,
The roads ye shall not tread,
Go, make them with your living
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—
And reap his old reward—
The blame of those ye better,
The hate of those ye guard—
The cry of hosts ye humor
(Ah, slowly!) toward the light—
"Why brought ye us from bondage,
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden—
Ye dare not stoop to less—
Nor call too loud on Freedom
To cloke your weariness.
By all ye will or whisper,
By all ye leave or do,
The silent, sullen peoples
Shall weigh your God and you.



Take up the White Man's burden—
Have done with childish days—
The lightly proffered laurel,
The easy, ungrudged praise:
Comes now to search your manhood
Through all the thankless years,
Cold, edged with dear bought wisdom,
The judgment of your peers.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1903.

Partly cloudy and probably threatening Tuesday, rain or snow Wednesday, north to northeast winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 36 degrees above zero at 10 a. m. and the minimum 28 degrees above at 3 a. m. Maximum wind velocity 30 miles an hour at noon.

Sunrise at 6:36; sunset at 5:34. Moonrise at 4:44 a. m.

POLITICAL:—

Clarence S. Darrow refused to run for mayor of Chicago because John Mitchell and Samuel Gompers advised against it, and no "labor" mayor is needed; self-constituted committee's attempt to control his campaign also a reason.

Bill to amend police pension law for Chicago and cities of over 50,000 will be introduced at Springfield today by Representative Kitchell; twenty years' service required, or disablement; $50 monthly limit fixed.

Graeme Stewart will address Hyde Park harmony committee tomorrow on Chicago mayoralty campaign; city convention will be asked to declare itself on traction and civil service questions.

Delaware legislative investigation of George Kennan's charges against J. Edward Addicks stopped on former's declaration that 1899 legislature was referred to.

WASHINGTON:—

Ship subsidy bill killed by refusal of house committee to report it; vote 10 to 7, and consideration is ended for present session; all votes in favor were republican; Chicago public building increase passed by senate.

Power of congress to prohibit interstate commerce within certain limits reaffirmed by supreme court decision in lottery case yesterday; transportation of goods by illegal trusts, as defined in Hoar and Littlefield bills, is included.

State of Illinois' consent to dock construction in Chicago and Calumet rivers, besides federal government's, declared necessary by supreme court; Chicago Theological seminary must pay taxes.

Earl of Yarmouth's offer of marriage was refused by Miss Elizabeth Thaw, niece of Alice Thaw, before latter was asked to wed him and consented; both young women heiresses to millions.

Tillman (S. C.) in senate speech declared south regrets the civil war and that negroes hold balance of power in republican national conventions; would vote for negro candidate but not for mulatto.

Compromise statehood bill will be submitted to democrats today; Oklahoma to be admitted as one state in 1905 and Indian territory added one year later; New Mexico and Arizona as one state in 1905.

Daughters of American Revolution convention refused to investigate charges against Miss Henrietta Baird-Huey, Philadelphia, at her request; change of annual convention date to April 19 proposed.

LOCAL:—

Senator George F. Hoar (Mass.) in address at Union League club banquet declared rash meddling with southern race question by north is unwise; men of south know conditions best and are negro's best friends.

Animal with two brains, one in head and other far down its back, discovered by Prof. Farrington of Field museum in prehistoric dinosaur which attained 70 feet length; its bones now being put together.

Miss Grace Reed, principal of John B. Drake school, in address to woman suffrage advocates declared political segregation increases celibacy and hinders the mental development of women.

Primary school for bridewell prisoners too old to attend John Worthy school will be started in abandoned shop by Supt. Sloan; 316 out of 598 inmates anxious to attend; scores are unable to read.

Washington's birthday exercises at Auditorium attended by 3,000 persons, mostly school children; Miss Jane Addams, Father Thomas E. Sherman, and Prof. George E. Vincent made addresses.

John H. Chapman, in address to Baptist ministers, declared that denomination twenty years behind the times, churches narrow and ministers selfish; reformed faith declaration indorsed by Presbyterian ministers.

Senator George F. Hoar, in address on "Washington" at Union League club celebration, appealed against "taxation without representation," "subjugation of a weaker race," and lust of empire by Americans.

FOREIGN:—

Overthrow of Balfour cabinet threatened by vote of censure in British commons, moved by Ernest Beckett, conservative; Irish support may defeat attack on Balfour's promise of Roman Catholic university in Ireland.

Austro-Russian demand for reforms in Macedonia accepted by Turkey; purchase of ten Maxim guns also ordered; little faith is placed in sultan's promise; proposed inspector general must be endorsed by powers.

Halsey C. Ives announced in London that Italy, England, France, and Holland will contribute art exhibits to St. Louis exposition; Mesdag leading in Holland movement and Sir Edward Poynter in English.

Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador surrendered by Germans to officials at Porto Cabello; Venezuelan rebels without food or clothing and revolution practically ended.

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DOMESTIC:—

Colonial dungeons where Ethan Allen and other revolutionary soldiers were confined by British unearthed by workmen on hall of records site in New York; many relics secured by historical society.

New Orleans carnival viewed by 100,000 strangers; Rear Admiral Schley and Gen. Joe Wheeler on King Rex's yacht; Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Root met king on lighthouse boat.

California Derby at Ingleside track won by American Derby Candidate Claude, by length and half, with Green B. Morris' Gold Van second.

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner's Venetian palace and art museum opened for public inspection at Boston; $1 admission charged, but price will be lowered later.

Cleveland chosen for national bowling tournament in 1904 over Milwaukee and Louisville; 16½ pound limit put on "loaded" ball.

Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, commander of battleship Indiana in Spanish war, presented with sword by Indiana citizens.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Partial packers' combine said to have been completed by organization of securities holding company to control Hammond, Omaha, Anglo-American, St. Louis, and United concerns absorbed last year; capital, $5,000,000.

Chicago clothing makers' strike settled by Samuel Gompers, president of American Federation of Labor, who induced Special Order Clothing Makers' union to amalgamate with United Garment Makers under latter's name.

Chicago City railway accused by President Mahon of Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés with treating its employés with more "shameful neglect" than any other street railway in America.

Southern Passenger association went out of business because agreements were ignored by railroads; fines were unpaid and convicted lines withdrew; Chicago and Southeastern bought by Big Four.

Money market firm in New York and Chicago; currency shipments to west from Chicago prevent funds going to New York; $2,000,000 will be taken from banks for trust company reserves.

Illinois coal operators and miners' joint conference at Springfield developed a "love feast," with John Mitchell as central figure; no complications likely.

Cook county local insurance agents organized and elected W. G. Davis, West Pullman, president; London and Globe downtown Chicago risks fell off $3,375,000 in 1902.

Chicago cattle receipts yesterday 25,000 head, with prices higher; hogs 44,000, prices 5 cents lower; sheep, 22,000, prices strong.

Beaver steamship company's fleet, including Elder-Demster line, sold to Canadian Pacific railroad for $7,500,000.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Pomeranian	
GIBRALTAR	Karamania	
GIBRALTAR	Lahn	
HAMBURG	Denderah	
LEGHORN	Calabria	
LIVERPOOL	Ivernia	
LIZARD	Amsterdam	
MALTA	K. M. Theresa	
NEW YORK	Bohemian	Lancastrian.
NEW YORK	Belgravia	
NEW YORK	La Champagne	
NEW YORK	St. Paul	
SOUTHAMP'N	Finland	

SUBSIDY SCHEME FINALLY KILLED.

House Committee by a Vote of 10 to 7 Refuses to Report Either of Proposed Bills.

REVIVAL NOT PROBABLE.

Sentiment in Congress Too Strong to Overcome—Rebate Plan for Freight Vessels Has Some Support.

SHIP SUBSIDY—Bills for bounty to shipowners are killed in house committee by vote of 10 to 7. New measure in next congress improbable.

ARSENAL—General deficiency bill amended to provide $800,000 for replacing burned buildings and machinery at Rock Island.

POSTOFFICE—Senate agrees to increase of $750,000 in cost of Chicago public building.

NEGRO PROBLEM—Senator Tillman, in surprisingly mild speech, agrees to vote for Booker T. Washington for cabinet or any other negro for public office to test republican sentiment.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The ship subsidy plan at last has been killed. The house committee on merchant marine today, by a vote of ten to seven, refused to report the house bill, and subsequently made the decision apply to the senate bill also.

This prevents consideration at this session of congress, and the whole subject falls. If there is to be any subsidy in the future it must be initiated in an entirely new bill, which will have to pass both houses of congress and be signed by the president.

Inasmuch as the opening session of the next congress will be just prior to the presidential election, it is impossible to believe that any general subsidy proposition could be passed at that time, because it might, and probably would, result in a republican defeat at the ensuing election.

The committee divided almost exactly on the lines indicated last week, when the announcement was made in THE TRIBUNE that the friends of the subsidy had begun a last despairing effort to save their bill from the political graveyard.

Those who voted in favor of reporting the subsidy were all republicans. They were Grosvenor of Ohio, Young of Pennsylvania, Green of Massachusetts, Fordney of Michigan, Wachter of Maryland, and Littlefield of Maine. By unanimous consent Mr. Vreeland of New York, who was absent, was allowed to be recorded in favor of reporting the bill.

The opponents of the subsidy in the vote today were Hopkins of Illinois, Minor of Wisconsin, Stevens of Minnesota, and Jones of Washington, republicans, and Spight of Mississippi, Small of North Carolina, Snook of Ohio, Davis of Florida, McDermott of New Jersey, and Belmont of New York, democrats.

This lining up of the committee has been expected for some time, and it was so reported to Mr. Hanna when he made the attempt two weeks ago to get the matter up in the house. Mr. Fordney of Michigan originally was recorded against the subsidy, but he recently changed his mind, and today voted with the friends of the ship building trust.

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In explaining their votes most of the republicans said they believed in the idea of some reasonable kind of a subsidy. They believed, however, that the present bill would have to be amended almost from the beginning to the end and recast so thoroughly that the time at the disposal of congress was entirely insufficient in the short session to give the matter proper consideration.

Mr. Jones of Washington wanted to amend the subsidy bill in a dozen different particulars, and when his amendments were not adopted he voted against reporting the bill, thus expressing his entire disapproval of the measure which had passed the senate.

There never was any time when there was much chance of the subsidy bill getting through the house. The democrats were almost solid against it, and a large percentage of the western republicans, following the lead of the six distinguished senators, would have voted with the democrats without hesitation.

There was a strong sentiment in the committee, however, in favor of the old rebate scheme, which was offered by Mr. Belmont of New York, but which, of course, is only a revival of a familiar proposition.

The Belmont bill, in brief, merely proposes that on all goods brought into this country in American ships there shall be a certain fixed rebate from the ordinary customs duties. It is generally admitted that this is a practicable subsidy for the freight carriers and does not extend the principle to the ocean greyhounds and passenger boats, which do not influence ocean commerce in any way.

The sentiment in favor of the Belmont plan is shown by the fact that the motion to report it favorably was only beaten by the close vote of seven to nine.

Mr. Hopkins and other republicans were opposed to a tonnage tax rebate, because it interferes with the present tariff system. There is a provision for a tonnage tax in the present customs law in all cases where foreign nations impose a similar tax. To pass the tonnage tax rebate, as suggested by Mr. Belmont, would insure immediate retaliation from foreign countries, so that in endeavoring to benefit the shipping trade there would be an immediate and serious embargo upon our foreign commerce. If it were not for this complication the Belmont rebate plan easily would have secured a majority of the committee.

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Upon recommendation of the secretary of war Representative Cannon secured the adoption of an amendment to the general deficiency bill, providing for an appropriation of $800,000 for reconstructing and equipping the buildings at the Rock Island arsenal which were destroyed by fire recently. The limit of the cost of the buildings is fixed at $150,000, and the remainder of the appropriation will be used in equipping the buildings for the manufacture of ordnance stores and other war material.

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Chicago's public building will be completed with first class material unless unexpected obstacles are thrown in the way of the omnibus public building bill, which was adopted by the senate this afternoon.

This measure contains an item increasing the cost of that structure from $4,000,000 to $4,750,000, a decrease of $250,000 in the original amount, which the members of the Chicago delegation desired to secure. The amount was reduced because three-quarters of a million dollars will, in the judgment of those who have the matter in charge,

(Continued on page 4, column 2.)

IRISH MAY SAVE BALFOUR

BRITISH MINISTRY, UNDER FIRE, FINDS NEW FRIENDS.

Vote of Censure Moved in House of Commons Against Secretary of War Brodrick by Conservative Member and Supported by Unionists and Liberals—Debate Is a Lively One and Will Be Continued Tonight—Effect on War Department Plans.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24, 3 a. m.—The long expected attack on Secretary of War Brodrick was made in the house of commons last evening. Conservatives vied with liberals and radicals in denouncing the conduct of the war department. The debate is not ended, but fears for the safety of the Balfour ministry are expressed on many lips.

The Irish members may save Premier Balfour's cabinet from overthrow. Since midnight it is stated that an understanding has been reached by which the nationalists vote with the ministry and secure the establishment of the long coveted Roman Catholic university for Ireland, a project Premier Balfour has long favored.

The attack on Secretary Brodrick last evening was initiated by Mr. Ernest Beckett, a conservative and heretofore a strong supporter of the ministry.

Vote of Censure Moved.

The motion was in the form of an amendment to the king's speech from the throne and recited in effect:

"The house humbly regrets that the organization of the land forces is unsuited to the needs of the empire, and that no proportionate gain in strength or efficiency had resulted from the recent increase in expenditures."

The debate will be continued this (Tuesday) evening, the house adjourning on motion of Winston Churchill (unionist), who will be the first speaker against Secretary Brodrick. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will speak for the liberals before dinner and Herbert Asquith will close for the liberals. Premier Balfour will end the debate for the government.

Opening the Debate.

The motion of censure practically amounts to a veto of confidence or lack of confidence in the ministry, as the house shall vote. Mr. Beckett was supported by other influential conservatives and unionists, as well as by radicals and liberals. Mr. Brodrick defended himself with his characteristic vigor.

In offering the motion Mr. Beckett declared that Mr. Brodrick had deplorably neglected the greatest opportunity ever given to a minister and had produced a scheme which was not only unsound in principle but was ruinous in practice and enormously costly. The army scheme was ready for everything except war. It was a scheme based on a wrong principle. Besides being enormously costly it failed to remove the defects disclosed by the recent war, and was not adapted to the real requirements of the nation. Finally it had no real existence. The last thing the war office desired was information.

Brodrick in Defense.

Secretary Brodrick, replying to these criticisms, said there was an absolute divergence in the views of the honorable gentlemen. One said "rely on volunteers," another "increase the field artillery." There was a time when complaint was made of the paucity of our forces. Now it was said we should depend on our citizen army. But no man would say that we could rely on volunteers for defense against a foreign foe unless they were equipped with artillery and trained up to the highest point. He ridiculed the idea that England could depend on a citizen army and eulogized the government's army organization scheme, for which he said that he was responsible.

The aim of the army corps scheme, the secretary continued, was not to add enormously to the army but to establish a standard on which the war office could work. The proportions of the various arms would be regulated and if ever the empire had to send a vast force abroad it would have a nucleus of a system of organization at home.

Laugh Is on Brodrick.

There were many clever passages in Brodrick's speech, and it was delivered with an earnestness and even intensity of manner, but neither criticism nor opposition was silenced by his unconvincing excuses for the present condition of a series of skeleton army corps. With much impressiveness he announced that Lord Grenfell would be placed in command of the Fourth army corps April 1. Every one shouted with laughter at this oddly inopportune date. Lord Roberts himself was highly amused and the merriment was sensibly increased by the fact that Mr. Brodrick could not understand the cause of it.

Means Change in Plans.

Mr. Brodrick made, it is generally admitted, a better defense of his army scheme than had been expected, but whatever may be the result of tonight's vote on the motion the debate proved that the temper of the country will almost inevitably compel the government to modify its plans. In brief, the nation is not prepared to spend $150,000,000 annually on the army, against the $100,000,000 hitherto spent on that service.

Mr. Brodrick argued for the additional $50,000,000 to get an extra 60,000 men. His opponents reply that there is no need for such a large army at the risk of starving the navy.

Sir Edward Grey put the case pointedly when he said that the country could only afford to give up a certain number of men to the profession of arms, and that the army and navy must be taken together. He could not imagine any war on land requiring such a large army. Such a war with America, he continued, was unthinkable, while any European war would most probably be decided on the sea, and for home defense great reliance could be placed on the volunteers, the moral being that the army and not the navy was the pillar of the empire.

The government organs admit, as did Mr. Brodrick himself, the possibility of a modification of the government's plans.

Stock Market Affected.

The fears that the government might be defeated on the Brodrick amendment in the house of commons were made the most of earlier in the day yesterday by the bears, who apparently influenced the sharp relapse which took place in consols on the stock exchange, causing depression of the general list at the close of the day.

ARCHDUKE SEEKS OCCUPATION.

Herr Woelfling Said to Be Planning Trip to United States for Purpose of Joining Navy.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says it is reported that Herr Woelfling (Archduke Leopold) is about to go to the United States and try to enter the American navy, no other means of livelihood being at his disposal since he lost his rank, title, and offices because of his determination to wed Mlle. Adamovics and his support of his sister, the Crown Princess Louise of Saxony.

DARROW REFUSES TO BE CANDIDATE.

Surprises Politicians, After Many Delays, by Declining to Enter the Race for Mayor.

BOWS TO LABOR'S CHIEFS.

Fears That if Elected He Would Disappoint His Friends; Daniel L. Cruice Is Chosen.

Clarence S. Darrow has refused to run for mayor of Chicago. He so informed a delegation of trade unionists at a late hour last evening. The announcement came as a surprise to politicians, all of whom for some days had been calculating on his being a candidate. The reasons he gave were:

That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Gompers, and other national labor leaders had advised against it.

That he saw no crying need just now for a mayor in Chicago representing organized labor.

That he felt he could better advance the cause of immediate municipal ownership as a member of the legislature, which body he would have to quit if he became a candidate for mayor.

That he did not wish to use the work he had done for the miners in Pennsylvania as a means of gaining political advancement for himself.

That if he were elected mayor he could not, as an honest official, under existing laws fulfill the expectations of many of the men who would vote for him.

Resents Partisan Demands.

While he would not acknowledge it, it is also well known that the action by a part of the self-constituted committee of the united labor party which asked him to run in seeking to bind him to a set ticket and the control of his campaign had much to do with the declination.

This was not the main cause, but it was a final one which had much to do with turning the scale. It was asserted on all sides that Mr. Darrow did not finally make up his mind in the matter until after 7 o'clock last evening, and there is evidence to support the assertion.

Just before leaving for Springfield on the 11:30 p. m. train Mr. Darrow gave out a typewritten statement of the reasons for his decision. Before that the members of the campaign committee called on him to say they had decided to give up all their demands of the day before, and would ask him to take the nomination without conditions of any kind. Mr. Darrow, however, told them it was then too late.

"I have nothing to add to the statement I have just given out," he said as he got into a cab. "It tells all there is to tell."

Yields to National Leaders.

In this statement, after thanking the committee for the confidence shown in him, and saying it had been a hard matter to decide, Mr. Darrow says:

"I have consulted with Mr. Mitchell, with Mr. Gompers, with Mr. Lloyd, and many other men whose advice I know is wholly disinterested, and who have no other ambition for me except that I shall be of the greatest possible service to that cause in which we are all enlisted. These men, without a single exception, have advised me not to make this race, insisting, in accordance with my own views, that I have more important work to do.

"If there was any great crisis in Chicago which called for the election of a mayor to represent organized labor and progressive ideas I am sure I would be willing to undertake the race; but I cannot see any question that is now presented to the people of Chicago on which I can honestly go before the citizens and say from my own standpoint that I believe that they need my services."

The demand for immediate municipal ownership Mr. Darrow says he indorses, but before that can be accomplished there must be legislation at Springfield, and he can do more to secure that in his present position as a member of the legislature, a position he would feel bound to relinquish if he became a candidate for mayor.

Might Disappoint His Friends.

Then, after speaking of his work in Pennsylvania as forming the basis for "a large part of the demand on me to run for mayor," and saying, "I cannot feel that it is right I use this position to procure an office for myself," Mr. Darrow concludes:

"I cannot run for this office and be conscious that I had in any way sought to trick or entrap any voter, or made any promise that I could not fulfill, nor would I wish to arouse any expectations on the part of any citizen that might be disappointed after my election. If I were to run for mayor I have not only to consider the question of whether or not the people will elect me to that position, but I must also, if I am conscientious in this matter, consider what I would do if I became mayor.

Must Enforce Present Laws.

"I understand perfectly the limitations that are imposed on the mayor by reason of our municipal code; I understand the aspirations and desires of a large number of our citizens for municipal ownership, as well as for better social conditions, which aspirations and desires I have encouraged in every way possible. I know perfectly well these conditions can only be improved through improvement in the law. The mayor, if he is an honest man and a faithful servant, must execute the laws as he finds them.

"I know perfectly well that, with the laws as they now exist, governing the city of Chicago, I could not fulfill the expectations of my constituency, and that my only hope for improving those conditions lies in the direction of procuring necessary and proper legislation at Springfield in the position which I now hold."

Up to the moment Mr. Darrow's announcement was made his friends had not questioned but that he would be a candidate. His refusal came as a bombshell among them, and they were so surprised none would consent to discuss the result of his action.

Nominate Cruice for Mayor.

Immediately following the receipt of Mr. Darrow's declination, the executive committee of the united labor party met and nominated Daniel L. Cruice for mayor. Mr. Cruice has signified his intention to accept.

The committee will complete the ticket at once, and announced that it would make a campaign in every ward.

While Cruice asserts he is president of the Referendum league, another faction contends that Dr. Maurice F. Doty holds that office. The trustees met last Saturday and ousted Cruice, asserting that his support of Darrow was a detriment to the nonpartisan principles of the league. Cruice says the trustees' term had expired and they were without power to remove him.

DINOSAUR A BRAINY BEAST

UNIVERSITY LECTURER MAKES REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

Prof. Oliver C. Farrington Says That Huge Animal of Past Ages, Whose Bones Rest in Field Columbian Museum, Possessed Double Set of Intellectuals—Body So Large Extra Equipment of Mental Force Necessary to Manipulate All Its Parts.

A University of Chicago lecturer has discovered a prehistoric beast that was so big it conducted its affairs by means of two brains. The existence of the animal is not a new "find," but the fact that it had two brains is now first given to the world.

It had one set of intellectuals in its head and another well down its back—some sixty feet from the primary seat of its intelligence. The beast was the dinosaur, and it was seventy feet long.

Prof. Oliver C. Farrington, curator of the Field Columbian museum and university lecturer, is the discoverer. He has the bones of the beast in the museum. It is the famous dinosaur that Prof. Farrington and other scientists unearthed in the coma beds of Wyoming a year ago.

Needed a Double Set.

"This fossil actually had two brains," said Prof. Farrington yesterday. "He has one small set of brains in his head and an extraordinary enlargement of the spinal column which must have performed the function of a second brain. It was a second nerve center of great importance. That is clear from the evidences of enlargement you can see in the bones of the animal. The brain is only a continuation and enlargement of the spinal column.

"It is not unreasonable that such a mammoth being as this dinosaur should need two brains. He was seventy feet long and weighed more than twenty tons when he was alive. Doubtless the brains of his head were too far away to perform the functions of directing and controlling well the muscles in the back portion of his immense body, and it would be no more than natural for him to have a second nerve center in his back to control the locomotor nerves. This animal actually has the equivalent of two brains."

Lived 10,000,000 Years Ago.

This huge dinosaur is said to be one of the most remarkable fossils that have been discovered. Prof. Farrington declares the animal was 10,000,000 years old, and that he was so monstrous he must have been short lived in his day. He said that it was common for these mammoth animals not to live long.

The restoration of the bones of this fossil has been the work of many months, and is not yet completed. Prof. Farrington estimated that it would cost more than $5,000 to mount it. The ribs are now being put in place at the Field museum. Each rib is put through an automatic chiseling process to take off the accumulated stone formations on the bones.

New Theory of Meteorites.

The presence of free phosphorus in the Saline township, Kas., meteorite is another discovery which has been made by Prof. Farrington at the museum. Heretofore free phosphorus has been a product of chemists and is not found on the earth in this form. New theories have been deduced from the study of this meteorite at the museum. The first is, that meteorites are not hot, as is generally supposed, but they come from extremely cold places somewhere out in space. The second deduction is that these meteorites are not formed on earth, but come from some place where there is no free oxygen. The presence of the free phosphorus, which is quickly dissolved by oxygen, is said to prove this.

"BAD MAN" GUEST OF PRESIDENT

Seth Bullock, First Marshal of Deadwood, Goes Riding with Roosevelt in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Seth Bullock of South Dakota was the guest of the president at luncheon today, and late in the afternoon went out horseback riding with him. Bullock is chief forest ranger for the Black Hills district and is in Washington on official business with the interior department. When President Roosevelt heard he was in town he sent for him, and they had a fine time today renewing old acquaintance.

Bullock was the first marshal of Deadwood, and he has been known as "a bad man with a gun" ever since the Black Hills excitement of twenty or thirty years ago. When Mr. Roosevelt made his campaign tour through the west in 1900 Seth Bullock accompanied him through South Dakota. It was rumored that Bryanites were planning to break up the Roosevelt meeting in Deadwood.

"Don't you worry," said Seth Bullock to Mr. Roosevelt. "Leave that to me; I'll fix 'em." On the afternoon before the meeting he passed around the word in Deadwood that he would sit on the platform with Roosevelt that evening armed with his six shooters and that he would kill any person who made a disturbance. Bullock attracted general attention around the White house today. He has a fierce, melodrama mustache and wears a sombrero.

MANY TRAVELING MEN TRICKED.

Stranger Orders Goods Freely at Palmer House and Gifts Are Forced Upon Him.

The traveling salesmen now quartered at the Palmer house are vowing vengeance on a man who cleverly imposed on them a few days ago. The stranger introduced himself as a western merchant, who intended to open a large store on Blue Island avenue next month.

He examined the stocks of samples and ordered goods liberally. The salesmen, who had not expected such a windfall, generally insisted upon the customer's accepting a present. The shirt waist salesman insisted on his taking three handsome waists for his wife; the hat salesman gave the best silk hat among his samples. One salesman gave the customer a supper and a ticket to one of the theaters.

Not until the stranger had departed with a wagon load of gifts was it discovered that the whole thing was a deception.

CALIZONIA STATE IS WANTED.

Arizona Citizens Prefer to Join with Part of California Rather than New Mexico.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—There is a growing sentiment throughout Arizona strongly favoring a union of territory with seven counties of southern California with their 500,000 population, naming the new state Calizonia, rather than being consolidated with New Mexico as the state of Montezuma. It is admitted that Calizonia, under the union, would be strongly republican, but would likewise be if admitted with New Mexico as Montezuma.

HOAR TAKES UP NEGRO PROBLEM.

At Union League Club Banquet Senator Deprecates Hasty Judgment on the South.

SAYS BLACK RACE GAINS.

Bishop T. F. Gailor Indorses Bay State Man's View; Dr. Gunsaulus and President Eliot Speak.

"I know how sensitive our southern friends are on the matter of social equality and companionship, and I think I may say fairly that it is not wise for the people of the north to undertake to deal rashly, or even to judge hastily, of a feeling so deeply implanted in their fellow citizens' bosoms."

These were the words last night of Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts in the course of an address which was an answer to the recent declarations of Secretary Root that the efforts to elevate the negro had resulted in failure.

Two hundred guests at the Union League club's Washington day banquet cheered the sentiments of the venerable senator when he added:

"The men of the south know something about it, and, while any negro who is a gentleman would be welcome at my table and as a guest at my house any time, I will not attempt to thrust my judgment on this matter upon men who have been differently educated."

Indorsed by Southern Bishop.

That these sentiments found a response in southern thought as strong as that from a northern assembly was shown by the address, which followed, by the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, bishop of Tennessee, who declared:

"The negro race has no more earnest, honest, sincere friends in the world than the people who live in the southern states. There is no section of any country where there are so many affectionate and loyal friendships existing between white and black as exist in those states.

"If, however, my people are still in doubt, first, as to whether the negro race as a race is capable of independent progress without the inspiration and contact of a superior race; if some of us think, for instance, that in our generation we are doing the best for these people to curb, if possible, what is in many minds an insane ambition to rule and get the upper hand in politics, and direct their attention to industrial pursuits and to the cultivation of a self-reliant and useful life, that thought of ours at least deserves serious consideration."

Controverts Root's Assertion.

Senator Hoar, in his address, directed himself especially to controverting Secretary Root's declaration that no progress had been made toward the solution of the negro problem.

"Mr. Root," said the senator, "thinks this series of events, in which all of us who have reached an advanced age have had something to do, has been a failure in relation to the negro. Well, now, let's see. In the first place, we have abolished slavery; they do not own the negro any more. He owns himself. They do not separate the negro's wife from him or his children from him any more. They do not whip women or sell their children.

"They do not prevent them from working where they please; they do not make it a crime to teach him to read the bible. They cannot send his children to a distance from him without his consent. Well, is that a failure?

"We have had but forty years. It is only since the year 1848—a little over half a century—since a little body of men met on Worcester common on June 28—I, myself, had the honor of being present—and founded the republican party. Now, if there is one generation in this world's history that has done a better or a greater thing than that single thing I should like to invite them or their defenders to show their title.

Order and Quiet in Negro Quarter.

"Now, there is another thing we have had in this time. Why, I should like to have those gentlemen who have never witnessed it witness a Sunday in Washington any summer afternoon, and go into the parts of the city where the negroes dwell and see the order, and the quiet, and the men going to church with their wives and children by their sides, or coming home clothed decently and quietly, and ask him whether he thinks that is a failure.

Brilliant Negro Students.

"There is another thing, and that is the example that the negro is showing of a capacity to be developed slowly, painfully, with many throes and with many difficulties; but surely what man has done man may do. I do not go to my dear old college president, Eliot, as often as I would like to on commencement day, but when I do go it is always to hear the wonderful story of what some bright young colored boy has done at Harvard, and there are like cases at Amherst. Young Bruce, and Lewis, and others are graduating with the first honors, and not a boy in the class knows or cares about any difference of color or of race in his treatment. Is that a failure? I should like to have my friend Mr. Root say.

"Is there any citizen of the south listened to more respectfully everywhere on the continent, north or south, than Booker Washington?

Admires the Southern People.

"Now, my friends, having said what I thought of to say on this question, perhaps I may be indulged in adding that, although my life, politically and personally, has been a life of almost constant strife with the leaders of the southern people, yet as I grow older I have learned not only to respect and esteem but to love the great qualities which belong to my fellow citizens of the southern states. They are a noble race? Their love of home, their chivalrous respect for women, their courage, their delicate sense of honor, their constancy, which can abide by an opinion or a purpose or an interest for their states through adversity and through prosperity, are things by which the people of the more mercurial north may take a lesson.

"And there is another thing—covetousness, corruption, the low temptation of money have not yet found any place in our southern politics."

Representative Southern Men.

After recalling representative southern men whom he had known in public life and loved—Justice Jackson, former Senator L. Q. C. Lamar, and Gen. Walthall of Mississippi, and ex-Senator Donald Caffery of

Louisiana—Senator Hoar concluded as follows:

"Now, my friends, we cannot afford to live, we don't wish to live, and we do not live in a state of estrangement from a people who possess these qualities. They are of ours; both of our borning; flesh of our flesh; blood of our blood; and whatever may be the temporary error of any southern state, I for one, if I have a right to speak for Massachusetts, say to her, 'entreat me not to leave thee nor to return from following after thee. For where thou goest I will go, and where thou stayest I will stay also. And thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.'"

Bishop Speaks with Intensity.

Senator Hoar was followed by Bishop Gailor. That the theme was close to the heart of the men of the south was shown in the intensity which marked the later speaker's declarations. His tone was not argumentative as had been that of the Massachusetts senator. He spoke as though fired by sentiment as well as conviction when he declared:

"If we remember the negroes of the full blood have not been conspicuous for their achievements, even in this country, and that it is the half blood which has attracted our attention; if we are offended sometimes at articles such as that which appeared in the October number of the Atlantic Monthly, and felt that it was not fair that a magazine of such standing should put such an article in the forefront of its pages in which the colored man who wrote it made the remark that if the white man in the south expected the negro permanently to be prevented from marrying white women they were making the mistake of driving the negro man to take advantage of white women in other ways. If we feel such statements as that and resent them as from those who do not understand the situation, certainly we might have just simply a little reasonable friendly sympathy.

"I am not defending Secretary Root, except so far as to say that no sane man in this country would deny the splendid achievements that have been accomplished. But that does not mean to say that the extreme partisan political theory of the era which gave unrestricted political rights to the negro has been fully successful in establishing the fact that the whole mass of negroes, as a mass, are capable of discharge of the full duties of citizenship."

Refers to Civil War.

Leaving the negro question and touching on the relations of north and south, Bishop Gallor said:

"Personally, I am not convinced that even if the confederacy had succeeded there would have been a permanent separation lasting through generations on this continent. There were too many men in the south like Alexander Stephens, whose hearts were wedded to the union, for any portion of this country ever under the control of our Anglo-Saxon people to have degenerated into the condition of the South American republics."

Dr. Gunsaulus Compares Great Men.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus drew comparisons between Washington and Cromwell and Washington and Napoleon. Of Washington and Cromwell he said:

"Through the revolution in England and after, Cromwell was imperious, authoritative, absolute. Through the revolution in America and after, Washington was gentle, commanding, nevertheless republican. Cromwell gave to each member of the deputation from parliament 'two Scotchmen' as slaves; Washington's great soul had no higher hopes than the abolition of slavery. Cromwell conquered a weak despotism and builded a stronger one on its ruins; Washington curbed the ambition of despotism and lifted a republic into life.

"Cromwell preached more truth than he trusted; Washington trusted more truth than he preached. Each refused a kingdom greater than any other. Cromwell hesitated through many days; Washington sprang upon the ghost of despotism, and it vanished from the land he had saved.

"The revolution of France was a giant specter before it took the features of Napoleon; the revolution in America was an infant when it sprang into the personality of Washington. The French emperor in his youth had known the reign of terror. The American general knew the reign of order instead. Behind Napoleon was the teaching: 'Might is right.' Behind Washington was the precept: 'Right is might.'"

Washington Rich, Lincoln Poor.

President C. W. Eliot of Harvard university spoke at some length of the character and achievements of Washington. In comparing Washington's circumstances with Lincoln's the speaker compared the wealth of the one with the poverty of the other in youth.

"The lesson to be drawn from these facts," he said, "seems to be that the republic can equally served by rich and poor alike. In the midst of the present conflicts between employés and employer, between the classes that are already well to do and the classes who believe it the fault of the existing order that they, too, are not well to do, and in plain sight of the fact that democratic freedom permits the creation and perpetuation of greater differences as regards possessions than the world has ever known before, it is comforting to remember that true patriots and wise men are bred in all the social levels of a free commonwealth, and that the republic may find in any condition in life safe leaders and just rulers."

President Bancroft Toastmaster.

President Edgar A. Bancroft of the club presided at the banquet, which was the seventeenth celebration of Washington's natal day anniversary held by the club.

At the speakers' table besides President Bancroft were:

Senator Hoar,	F. W. Holls,
Dr. C. W. Eliot,	Dr. John Humpstone,
Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor,	Dr. W. R. Harper,
Dr. Frank Crane,	F. W. Peck,
Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus,	Benjamin Carpenter,
Father Thomas E. Sherman,	Wallace Heckman,
Dr. G. E. Vincent,	A. A. McCormick,
	A. M. Graves,
	Frederick Greeley.

The banquet hall was decorated with flags and flowers and was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights.

SEES A LESSON IN WASHINGTON.

Senator Hoar Addresses 4,000 Persons at Union League Club's Auditorium Meeting.

Before an audience that was one of the most representative of Chicago's professional and commercial life that ever assembled Senator George F. Hoar delivered an address on "Washington" at the Union League club's patriotic celebration yesterday afternoon at the auditorium.

When the venerable statesman rose to speak and advanced to the lectern the audience rose as with a common impulse and greeted him with a waving of handerchiefs and rounds of huzzas. All through the senator's oration storms of applause rounded out the faultless periods, and pointed with a special force the patriotic appeals in the name of the father of the republic.

The oration was of Washington, but from introduction to peroration there shone forth occasional gleams of that topic which lies next Senator Hoar's heart—the policy of the government in acquiring the Philippines.

Among the guests of the Union League who occupied boxes were President Eliot of Harvard university, Bishop T. F. Gailor of Tennessee, the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, President Benjamin Carpenter of the Harvard club, F. W. Holls of The Hague commission, the Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, President Harper of the University of Chicago, President James of Northwestern university, Jane Addams and other members of Hull house.

Pays a Tribute to Chicago.

Senator Hoar began with a tribute to Chicago and spoke in part as follows:

"Chicago is conspicuous among the great cities of the world for many things. In two things she stands unrivaled. Great as she is today, wonderful as has been her past, yet she is, beyond all other communities, the city of the future. She may well look forward with an assured and sober confidence to the time when the scepter, which passed away from Rome, shall pass away from London also, and shall be within her grasp.

Warns Against a Danger.

"Yet to a people having the right that you have to be proud of their present, and looking forward as you do with a confident courage and hope to a great hereafter, there is a peculiar and special danger. That is the danger of provincialism, the danger of that spirit which is impatient of the authority of the past, and of the contemporary opinion of mankind. Self-satisfaction, disregard of tradition and precedent and authority, pride in being a law to themselves, these are the besetting sins of successful and self-made men who have achieved fortune and greatness rapidly. They are likely to be the besetting sins also of cities and of states and nations that have achieved greatness and success, as you have, with a wonderful rapidity.

Must Learn from the Past.

"There is no provincialism like the provincialism which confines a man to his own time. There is no intellectual dullness like the intellectual dullness which comes from the contentment of an absolute self-satisfaction. There is no man and no community so certain of failure as the man or the community to which the past can speak no lesson. But, on the other hand, reverence for the past, a mind open to the lessons taught by other countries and other places, which are in some sort to all of us as a posterity, make even an insular and provincial nature continental and imperial.

"It is well that such a community still makes the birthday of Washington its great anniversary. Washington, too, did his work well in his own time. He was not without proper respect for ancestry, and proper care for posterity. But he did not dwell too much on either. He was thinking always of the duty which was present and at hand. As Emerson said of him: 'He was up to the top of his boots in his own meadow.'

"I have sometimes thought that we might improve somewhat our method of celebrating the birthdays of our heroes and statesmen. Instead of inviting some living orator, let us, as near as may be, invite the man himself to the celebration. If the people were considering some question involving the public welfare, or the fate of the republic, or what, if not the same thing, are higher and dearer yet, the honor and the conscience of the republic, let some faithful searcher gather everything the man we would honor has left us on that subject in the way of example or of precept.

Lesson in Washington's Words.

"If the question be whether we shall enter upon a career of foreign dominion, let us celebrate Washington's birthday by recalling what he said on that subject. If the question be what constitutes lawful reason for war; or what is the duty of good citizenship when the country is in a war in which it is wrong; or what are the rights which belong everywhere to that being which we call a people; or what is the line of distinction between power and right, when a strong nation has to deal with a weak one; or whether it be lawful for one people to subdue another to its service, with the consent of the governed, if any, be necessary to the exercise of just powers of government; whether there can be taxation rightfully without representation; whether men may be lawfully held in a state as subjects and not citizens—would it not be well, on Abraham Lincoln's birthday, to gather everything he said on those subjects, and what he did when charged with public responsibilities?

Nation Will Be Tempted.

That Washington and the principles for which he stood will continue to guide the republic was the prediction of the speaker. He said:

"Temptations will come to us, and party spirit, like Satan sitting at the ear of Eve, will speak again its baleful counsel in the ear of the people. Popular excitement will be kindled by the lust of empire and passion for conquest. The eyes of the people may be dazzled for a time by a false and tinsel military glory. But while the portrait of Washington hangs in every village; while his statues adorn our chief cities; while his monument is found in every state; while his life is on the shelf of every home; while the detail of his great career is studied in every university; while his image is in the heart of every youth, the people will come back again to the wise, sober, and just counsel in following which lies the path to a true glory and a true safety. The American people will never long go astray so long as to every great question of national policy or national duty they know what Washington would have said, and know what Washington did say.

Tomorrow to Surpass Today.

"I am no blind worshiper of the past. I do not believe that renown and grace are dead. I am no pessimist or alarmist. I am certainly no misanthropist. While there are many men who have served their country better in their generation than I have in mine, I yield to no man in love for the republic, or in pride in my country, and in my countrymen who are making today her honorable history.

"We may err in our day. Our fathers erred in theirs. Yet our generation is better than those who went before it. The coming generations will be better than we are. The republic where every man has his share in the government is better than the monarchy, or the oligarchy, or the aristocracy. Our republic is better than any other republic. Today is better than yesterday, and tomorrow will be better than today. But while each generation has its own virtues, each generation has its own dangers, and its own mistakes, and its own shortcomings.

People Still Love the Flag.

"The orator of today puts his emphasis on glory, on empire, on power, on wealth. We live under, and love, and we still shed our heart's blood for the same flag which floated over our fathers, and for which they were ready to die. But it sometimes seems that the flag has a different meaning, whether it float over the capitol, or the ship of war, or the regiment on the march, or the public assembly. We no longer speak of it, except coldly and formally, as the symbol of liberty; but only as the symbol of power, or of a false, cheap, tinsel glory.

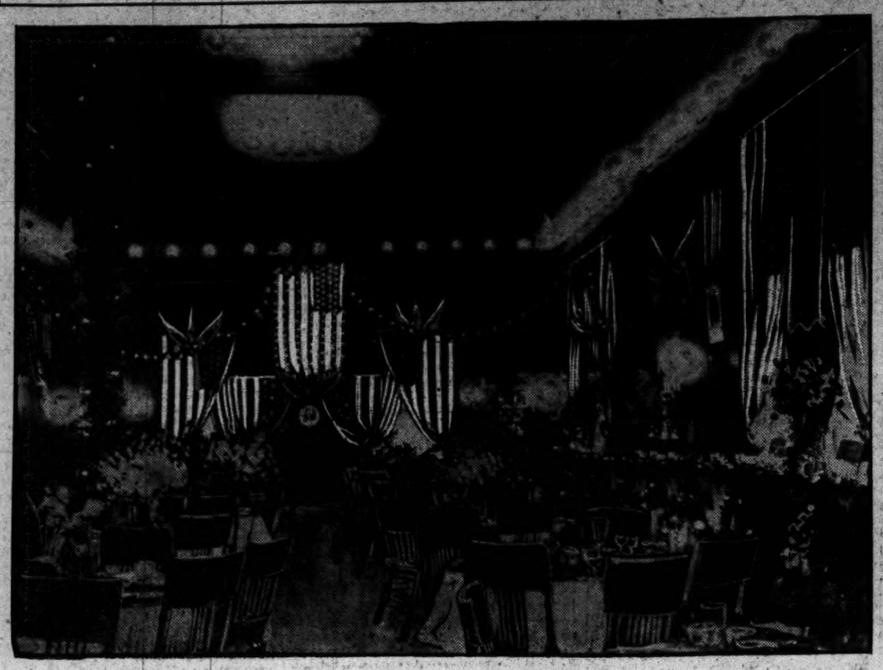
"I think the popular reverence for Washington, and Lincoln, and for Sumner, and for Webster is not abated. But yet few political speakers quote today the great sentences which made them so famous, or the great principles to which they devoted their lives."

One Lesson for the Country.

In conclusion Senator Hoar said:

"After all, Washington has but one lesson for us; one lesson for the country; one lesson for each of his countrymen. It is the old lesson, older than history, old as creation. That is that justice, veracity, unselfishness, character lie at the foundation of all national and all individual greatness. Justice and freedom are the parents of fate. To the larger and surer vision there is no such thing as fortune. Where these are we have no need to concern ourselves with what the day may bring forth. The product of the eternities will be secure. The cosmic results will be the same, whatever the daily event may be. It is to this that the story of George Washington is a perpetual witness to his countrymen. It will be their fault if they do not make their country its perpetual witness to mankind."

NOVEL ELECTRIC DECORATIONS AT UNION LEAGUE CLUB BANQUET.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Electric lights gleamed everywhere in the Union League club banquet room last night, where Senator Hoar delivered an address. Clusters of lights shone in the ceiling and on the walls, while at one end of the apartment was a picture of the first president in a flashing frame of electric globes. American flags were used to drape the doorways and windows, while a large banner in the center was adorned with stars and stripes of lights. A profusion of flowers added to the beauty of the room.

PUPILS HEAR OF PATRIOTISM.

Celebrate Washington's Birthday and Listen to Addresses on the Lessons of the Occasion.

School children united in a celebration of Washington's birthday at the Auditorium in the morning under the auspices of the Union League club. There were 3,000 people present, most of whom were pupils. A chorus of 300 high school children on the stage furnished the music.

Dr. W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago presided at the meeting, and addresses were made by Miss Jane Addams, Father Thomas E. Sherman, and Dr. George E. Vincent. Each of the speakers drew lessons from the day, but from different standpoints.

Miss Addams discussed the proposition of what Washington would do if he had to deal with some of the present day sociological problems. She said:

"Washington's letters breathe a yearning for a better condition for the slaves; so the letters of all great men among us breathe a yearning for the better condition of the unskilled and underpaid, and we should say that only through the patriotism of public spirited men and women, with a thoroughly aroused conscience, can this republic be made right.

"The lessons of great men are lost unless they enforce on our minds the highest demands which we make on ourselves; they are lost unless we drive our sluggish wills forward in the direction of their highest ideals."

Father Sherman contrasted the character of Napoleon to Washington, saying:

"Bonaparte did great things for the state for his own aggrandizement; George Washington laid down the scepter, for the power he cared for was the power in the hearts of his countrymen.

"Bonaparte stands out before the world as a man poor, and weak, and small. Why? Because he was a slave of his passions and the slave of his ambitions. George Washington stands out as great and grand among men of the world because he was a slave to nothing but to the love of his country."

Dr. Vincent told the young men and women to build up ideals and to hold to them with a resolve to bring about a better state of affairs.

HONORED IN FOREIGN LANDS.

United States Ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Berlin Give Receptions for Washington Day.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—Ambassador McCormick and Mrs. McCormick held a reception of Americans today in honor of Washington's birthday. About sixty persons were present.

Day Observed in Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Two hundred Americans of this city celebrated Washington's birthday with a supper and dance at the Kaiserhof. Ambassador Tower presided. A musical entertainment preceded the dancing.

TO AID CHILD LABOR BILL.

Representatives of Women's Clubs and Labor Organizations Start for Springfield Today.

Representatives of the various women's clubs of the city, the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the packing trades council will leave for Springfield today to fight for the child labor bill that will come up before a committee of the house tomorrow afternoon. Those who will go are as follows:

Mrs. Virginia Bacon, president Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, from Decatur.
Mrs. H. G. Rainey, Carrollton.
Mrs. Arthur Bayliss, Springfield.
Mrs. Mary McDowell, University of Chicago Settlement.
Dr. Cornelia de Bey, Englewood Woman's club.
Nicolas Gier, president Packing Trades council.
Raymond Robbins, Municipal Lodging house.
Ald. Honoré Palmer.
Supt. Sloan of the bridewell.
George J. Thompson, secretary of the Cigarmakers' union and member of the board of education.

The bill is the one framed up by the women's clubs and the state factory inspectors. It is expected that there will be little opposition to its passage.

MAN SWEPT OFF AN "L" TRAIN.

Frank Kopanka Knocked from Structure at Eighteenth Street—Is Injured Internally.

While attempting to board a Metropolitan elevated train at the Eighteenth street station last night Frank Kopanka, an electrician, was dragged nearly twenty feet and then hurled over a guard rail to the ground. According to Conductor Kempa Kopanka attempted to jump on the train after it had started and the gates had been closed. Before the train could be stopped he fell.

When picked up Kopanka was unconscious. At the Presbyterian hospital it was found that he was suffering from a fracture of the left leg and internal injuries.

At the People's hospital is an unknown man who was injured by an Indiana avenue car at Twenty-second street. He is unconscious, and it is feared he will die.

New Interurban Line in Indiana.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—An electric railway from Wabash to Marion, twenty miles, is now assured. Deeds for ten miles of the right of way have been delivered. The purchasers say the interurban cars will be in operation before the close of the summer.

DETECTIVES IN STREET CAR PURSUE FUGITIVES A MILE.

Capture Two Alleged Wire Thieves and Man to Whom They Sold Their Plunder—Rob to Get Money for Dance.

After a chase of more than a mile by three detectives in a street car yesterday, two men with wires, which it is said they had cut from poles, were arrested, and with them the dealer to whom they sold their plunder. The prisoners, who were taken to the West Chicago avenue station, are Henry Mensinger, 18 Artesian avenue; Frank Hurst, 491 West Van Buren street; and Jacob Blonsky, 91 Emma street.

In Mensinger and Hurst the police believe they have the men who for a year have caused the electric lighting company a loss of thousands of dollars through the cutting of wires. Both are electricians and have been employed by the Commonwealth company. Blonsky, the junk dealer, was released on bonds.

Wanted Money for a Dance.

George J. Smith and George T. Smith, who were held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Callahan at South Chicago, made a confession, according to Lieut. Crane, in which they said they held up Charles Reynolds on Saturday, but that they made a mistake in their man, thinking he was John Stewart of Hegewisch, from whom they planned to take enough money to enable them to go to a dance. The prisoners are each 18 years old.

Shoots at Detectives.

After running four blocks to escape arrest, George Williams, known to the police as "Missouri" Williams, exchanged shots with Detectives Pidgeon and McNally yesterday afternoon. Not until Pidgeon forced his way into a coal shed at 3141 Indiana avenue, where Williams sought shelter, and placed a revolver within a few inches of the man's head, did he surrender. He was locked up at the Stanton avenue police station. Nearly a hundred persons joined in the chase, which followed Williams' alleged theft of a purse belonging to Mrs. Margaret Mulvaney, 3941 Armour avenue. The purse was found on the floor of the shed where Williams was captured.

Struggles with Three Robbers.

Holding one highwayman at arm's length, Harry Vaerhuns, until recently a French gendarme, struggled with a second one on the Madison street bridge early yesterday morning. Then a third robber came to the aid of his two companions and Vaerhuns was overpowered and thrown to the sidewalk. He reported at the Central Detail station that $6 and a gold watch were taken from him. The robbery occurred a few minutes after Vaerhuns arrived from Russell, Wis.

MUST SHUN CRUEL HUSBAND OR GIVE UP HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. Mary Wigren Finds Judge Tuthill Has No Sympathy with Wives Who Meekly Endure Abuse.

"I think your husband is serving God better by breaking stone at the bridewell than acting in the manenr he has toward his family," declared Judge Tuthill yesterday to Mrs. Mary J. Wigren. Then he continued:

"I will allow you to take your children home, but if you have anything to do with this man until he shows that he intends to do what is right I will take the children away from you. You can pray for him, but don't live with him."

Mrs. Wigren and her four children were in the Juvenile court because the probation officers found them living in wretched quarters at 45 Lowell place. The father and husband, Edward S. Wigren, it was said, did not support his family, but abused his wife.

At present he is serving a six months' bridewell sentence.

Mrs. Wigren wept when called to testify. She said that, although her husband had beaten and abused her, she would forgive and forget if she thought he could be induced to embrace religion.

"I think it my duty as a wife and mother to plead for him," she sobbed.

"Do you want to live with this man again?" inquired Judge Tuthill.

"I want to ask your advice about that," said Mrs. Wigren.

"I would not advise any woman to stay with a man who brutally beats her," declared the court. "There is no law requiring her to do that. Would you care to get a divorce from him?"

"I don't believe in divorces, Judge," replied Mrs. Wigren. "I will forgive him for everything he has done if he would only serve God and seek salvation."

Thereupon the judge told her to go home but to shun her husband.

REPLY TO "BOOK TRUST" CRY.

Statement Issued from Supt. Cooley's Office Denies the Charge of Favoritism.

In reply to the cry that the schools are controlled by the so-called "book trust," a statement was given out from Supt. Cooley's office yesterday which shows that the number of books purchased from the American Book company has greatly decreased during the present administration. The statement shows that since Supt. Cooley assumed his office four works published by the American Book company have been adopted by the school board, while eleven have been dropped. Of the four adopted three were recommended by the district superintendents before Mr. Cooley's election.

Lecture on Wagnerian Drama.

Dr. Nathaniel I. Rubinkam's second lecture in the University of Chicago extension course on the Wagnerian drama will be given in the assembly room of the Fine Arts building at 11 a. m. today. The subject will be "Tannhäuser and Lohengrin."

DUNGEONS OF 1776 BEING TORN AWAY

Old Hall of Records Where Colonials Were Imprisoned Is Wrecked.

IS HISTORICAL LANDMARK

Court Decides Nominal Residence Elsewhere No Bar to Local Taxing Power.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 23.

Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated today at noon by workmen with shovel and pick unroofing the ancient dungeons of the Hall of Records where revolutionary officers were confined when the old building was the provost's jail of the British army of occupation. Three hundred men and fifty trucks have so far leveled the structure to the floor. Above the marble paved main floor only rapidly disappearing débris heap and rows of Ionic columns now remain.

Dungeons of Colonial Days Unroofed.

The marble columns have been left to the last. In a day or so derricks will be rigged and they will be removed piece by piece, eighty-four pieces in all, weighing from three to six tons each. The contractors will have to blast away the massive foundations that formed the structure's cellar and in an earlier day the dungeons.

Prior to the touch of the laborer's pick today at noon the only entrance to these was by narrow outside stairs midway along the west wall. The dungeons themselves were in the south corners of the cellar, that on the southeast corner being the reputed cell of Ethan Allen and later of 175 patriots at a single time. It is about fifteen feet square, unlighted, and in the highest point of the double arches formed by its groins a bare eight feet high.

The oaken doors that separated these dungeons from the broad corridor in the middle of the cellar disappeared long ago, but the oaken lintels are still in place. They will be given to the New York Historical society, which already treasures the hook that hung in the main floor ceiling, from which hook it is asserted patriots were hanged under the orders of the notorious Cunningham.

Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme court has rendered a decision involving the question of taxation. In the opinion handed down today in the case of the tax commissioners against Spencer, he holds that no man has power to escape taxation by going to another town or state and there having his name placed on the tax lists and voting lists. In such cases the liability for taxation in this city remains unaltered. The action on the question was against Charles G. and William Spencer, personally, and as trustees of the estate of Lorillard Spencer.

Court Sets Limit to Evasion of Taxation.

Walcott G. Lane, as trustee, is involved also, and it is in his specific case that the question of residence is brought out. According to Justice O'Gorman, neither of the Spencers is a resident of the state, Charles G. Spencer having lived abroad for many years and not having been in this city for more than four years. William Spencer he holds to have a permanent residence in Paris, where he has lived for a long time. He has been in this country only twice in twelve years.

Lane, the justice declares, lives with his family in this city and practices law here, although having a pretended residence in Lyme, Conn. This fact, however, the justice declares to have no effect on the jurisdiction of the commissioners. With the exception of occasional visits to Lyme to see his mother and to vote, the justice says Lane lives here.

Mrs. Katherine Hennessey, wife of Edmund D. Hennessey, a lawyer of Brooklyn, is wondering why Andrew Carnegie does not answer the registered letter she sent him some time ago. In the letter Mrs. Hennessey asked Mr. Carnegie from whom he bought Skibo castle, Scotland, and whether his title to the property was all right.

Brooklyn Woman Thinks She Owns Carnegie's Castle.

Mrs. Hennessey understands that the property was a part of the duke of Sutherland's estate. She says she is a member of the duke's family by descent from her great grandmother.

Mrs. Hennessey thinks Mr. Carnegie cannot possibly have a clear title to Skibo, as she was not consulted when the castle was sold. She believes that her family is really entitled to Skibo castle or part of the estates on the other side.

Mrs. Mary Mack, the scrubwoman of the Criterion theater, who was pushed on the stage at the opening performance of "The Jewel of Asia," to do a pantomimic act with James T. Powers in one of his songs, and who made such a hit that she has played at each performance since, went on a strike today. "Shure," she announced to Mr. Hawkes, manager of the house, "Oi've been with Mr. Frohman sivin years now as scrubwoman, an' it's too much you be askin.' Oi'll play me two performances a day, but Oi quits at three. Oi scrube steps in the mornin', Oi plays me part in the afternoon, and Oi plays me part in the evening. It's too much."

Three Acts a Day Too Many for Scrubwoman.

Mrs. Mack gets $1 a performance besides her regular wages, but as she is 62 years old, on matinée days another woman will be obtained for the morning performance on the stoop.

Plans for the benefit for Miss Clara Morris, the actress, to be given shortly, have taken definite shape. The performance will be given under the auspices of the theatrical profession. The Rev. A. F. Underhill, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church in Yonkers, of which Miss Morris is a member, will act as treasurer of the funds raised. Amelia Bingham, the actress, has agreed to manage the benefit, but the exact date has not been fixed. Among the patrons, many of whom have contributed money, are Bishop Potter, W. C. Whitney, J. P. Morgan, George J. Gould, H. O. Havemeyer, John D. Crimmins, and John G. Carlisle.

Plans for the Morris Benefit.

With the arrest of Louis Messier, 18 years old, a bellboy, charged with robbing the hotel in which he was employed and also the Hotel Hubert, the police believe they have captured one of a gang of hotel thieves who have been scouring the country. Jewelry to the amount of $3,400 has been recovered by the police.

The Sons of the American Revolution held their annual banquet in celebration of Washington's birthday at Delmonico's tonight. Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, president of the order in this state, presided. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Edward Green of Iowa, chaplain general of the society, made an address on "Washington and the Day We Celebrate—His Birthday"; Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie spoke on "Then and Now," and Col. George Eltweed Pomeroy of Toledo, O., on "Washington's Influence in the Founding of a Great State." Among those present were Hugh Hastings, state historian; Col. George Bliss Sanford, U. S. A.; George Deforest Barton of the Society of Foreign Wars, Justice Gilbert Collins of the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution, Francis von A. Cabeen of the Pennsylvania Sons of the Revolution, Charles Isham of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. William Rogers Richards, Edward Lyman Short of the Society of Colonial Wars, Howland Pell of the Society of the War of 1812, and William Warner Hoppin.

Sons of American Revolution at Banquet.

Testimony before the referee in the litigation touching the estate of Theodore Hagaman, the wealthy broker and part owner of the Albemarle hotel, who died in September, 1900, at the Waldorf-Astoria, shows that Dr. R. C. Flower, the gold mining company promoter, who is remembered here by investors in his line of goods, got $250,000 in two months from Mrs. Hagaman, now wife of Dr. Walter F. Delabarre of this city.

Widow Accused of Hiding Wealth from Other Heirs.

The same testimony shows that in two months prior to his death Mr. Hagaman turned over to his wife about $700,000, which was the bulk of his estate. In this same period she handed over $250,000 to Flower, who, she says, was a friend of her husband as well as of herself. Most of the money, so far as appears from her testimony, went into the Blue Ridge Mining company, a concern promoted by Flower.

Relatives of Hagaman declare they settled with Mrs. Hagaman for $6,000, and renounced all claims to Hagaman's estate. They assert that Mrs. Hagaman declared her husband's entire estate was not worth more than $2,500. They say they have reason to believe it was worth $1,500,000, and want to know where the money went.

A snow house he had been building for two days and which was nearly ten feet high caved in today on Thomas J. McKenna Jr., son of a contractor of that name, in the back yard of their home at 2197 Broadway. The boy, who was nearly 15 years old, was smothered by the snow and was dug out dead. He was confidential clerk and secretary to his father. The boy and his younger brothers—Lawrence, aged 13 years, and Ray, aged 11—began to erect the snow house in the back yard on Saturday.

Boy Smothered Under House of Snow.

It was so huge and elaborate that they could not finish it then. They did not work on it on Sunday, but resumed operations today and worked all day. When the outside was finished then the finishing touches of the inside needed final attention. Thomas had climbed inside when the house caved in. The other boys and the father, who was summoned, worked desperately to uncover the buried boy, but before they could do so he was past help.

Percy G. Williams, who is lessee of the Circle theater in Manhattan and the Orpheum in Brooklyn, and is also treasurer of the Association of Vaudeville Managers, announced tonight that he had begun a fight in the association for what he considers his rights and that as a result there would be a vaudeville war which would leave the White Rats' strike miles behind. The trouble began when Williams took the Circle theater, which it is charged he intended making into a vaudeville house, which was an invasion of Manhattan objected to by B. F. Keith.

Another War in Theatricals Is Promised.

Williams has filed a counter complaint against Keith, alleging that Keith had commissioned others to book vaudeville shows for theaters which do not belong to the association.

Competition for the gold medal which is offered by the Society of the Cincinnati of the state of Rhode Island for the best musical composition adapted to the words of Samuel Francis Smith's "America" has closed. Great interest has been shown by American composers, and more than 300 compositions have been contributed. These must be played before the committee having the matter in charge. The award probably will be announced July 4.

Many Try to Compose Music for America.

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured and escaped the surgeon's knife by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"The universal indications of the approach of woman's great enemy are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. On examination it may be found that the region of pain will show some swelling.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has brought into my life.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now.

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Another woman saved from a surgical operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read what she says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. If it had not been for your medicine I think I would have died.

"I will tell you how I suffered. I could hardly walk, was unable to sleep or eat. At last I had to stay in my bed, and they sent for a doctor, who said I must go through an operation, as no medicine could help me, but I could not do that.

"I received a little book of yours, and after reading it I concluded to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I am now a well woman. I shall praise your medicine as long as I live, and also recommend the same to any one suffering as I was."—MRS. MINNIE OTTOSON, Otho, Iowa.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

IT IS THE TRUSTED FRIEND OF MILLIONS.

MEN AND WOMEN
Of All Ranks of Society Point to

Paine's Celery Compound

As Their Rescuer From Disease and Death.

Millions on this North American continent know that Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well."

Paine's Celery Compound is today the popular medicine in the wealthy and humbler homes of our vast country. The press has given this wonder-working prescription more note, prominence, and praise than has ever been given to any other remedy, and physicians of all schools prescribe it daily.

Paine's Celery Compound has become popular and trusted because its results exceed its promises. It is victorious over sickness and disease. It offers hope and cheer to those pronounced incurable by physicians; it saves such from the grave. It is the one medicine unfailing and all-powerful that promptly brings true joy and gladness to hopeless victims and their anxious relatives and friends.

It is well to remember that one or two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound will, in the majority of cases, banish tired feelings, weary and clouded brain, headaches, debility, constipation, nervousness, and sleeplessness, which, if allowed to run unchecked, give rise to serious ailments and diseases. If you are run down, overworked, have defective digestion and poor circulation, you will obtain blessed results from this great system-building medicine. Each dose carries new life to all the weak and torpid organs of the body.

DIAMOND DYES
COLOR ANYTHING ANY COLOR.
Dresses, cloaks, suits, ribbons, coats, feathers, stockings—everything wearable. Diamond Dyes make to look like new.
Direction book and 45 dyed samples free.
DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

"Announcement."

My importation of Foreign Shirtings, comprising the choicest products of the European looms, are now ready for inspection. I would ask my patrons to leave their orders as early as possible, avoiding the delay incident to the spring rush.

M. R. COBB,
SHIRTMAKER.
Phone Central 3389. 145 Dearborn-st. Tribune Bldg.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

TURKEY ACCEPTS REFORM PROGRAM

Sultan Agrees to Austro-Russian Demands in Behalf of Macedonia.

FEATURES OF THE PLAN.

Minister of War Ordered to Purchase More Maxim Guns for the Army.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.—Turkey today accepted the Austro-Russian program for reforms in the administration of the government of Macedonia. Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, personally notified the Austrian and Russian ambassadors of the sultan's acceptance.

In the meantime an imperial irade, issued today, authorizes the Turkish minister of war to purchase ten additional Maxim rapid fire guns.

Details of Reform Scheme.

More details of the reform program were made public today. The principal proposals are as follows:

"The inspector general, who, presumably, will continue to be Hussein Hilmi Pasha, should be appointed for a term of three years. His recall and the appointment of his successor should be made in agreement with the powers. His authority should be extended, particularly his power of having recourse, when he deems it necessary, to a military force in the event of trouble, without waiting for permission from Constantinople.

"A gendarmerie shall be organized by expert European officers. Christian inhabitants are to be admitted therein in a number proportionate to the population. The Christians shall not be required to be able to read or write the Turkish language as a condition of admission.

The trials of those arrested for common crimes must be concluded as promptly as possible, and amnesty is demanded for all of those arrested for political offenses.

Local Expenses Paid First.

Each vilayet shall furnish a budget at the end of the year, in which local expenses are to be a first charge upon the revenues, which revenues are to be paid into branches of the Ottoman bank. If after the payment of these expenses there is a surplus this may be sent to Constantinople.

Tithes in future are to be farmed to villages and not in bulk to farmers of taxation as hitherto.

Finally, the Austro-Russian scheme calls for measures to compel respect of the laws by the Albanians.

It will be seen that the foregoing scheme goes further than that drafted in 1895, which has been a dead letter. Although the complete text of the scheme is still kept a secret it is believed that it will be published in a few days simultaneously in Vienna and St. Petersburg.

It is understood, however, that the powers are determined to admit of no modification of the reform scheme, that they will demand its application without delay, and that they are prepared to adopt coercive measures to insure its being scrupulously carried out.

Austria Sees Trouble Ahead.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—Although it is stated that the sultan is willing to accept the scheme of reforms submitted to him, it is believed in Constantinople that he will seek delay by discussing and proposing modifications of the reforms.

It is evident that the Bulgarian government, even if it seriously attempts to control the Macedonian situation, will find great difficulty in doing so. A violent press campaign has been started in Bulgaria, and meetings are being held in all the principal towns to protest against the suppression of the Macedonian committees.

France Has Little Faith.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Gaulois, commenting upon the Macedonian situation, says that no one places any faith in the Austro-Russian reform methods.

"It is to be feared," the paper continues, "that the Bulgarian government may not be able to hold the frontiersmen in check. If a collision should occur with the Turks the Bulgarian government must support the national honor.

"As for the report that Russia does not desire war in the Balkans, who is to know the secret wishes of a power which is destined, by its interests and geographical position to take a prominent position in this part of the world?"

Italy Will Participate.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Minister of Marine Morin, replying to an interpellation in the chamber of deputies today on the subject of reforms in Macedonia, said that Italy was cooperating with the powers with a view to the maintenance of peace.

British Position Defined.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 23—A blue book dealing with affairs in the Balkans has been issued by the government. The dispatches confirm the unofficial reports of misrule, outrages, and violent crimes in Macedonia. These, however, were not confined to the Turks, the outrages and murders ascribed to the Macedonian revolutionists being confirmed.

On Jan. 9 the marquis of Lansdowne, the British foreign minister, said in the opinion of his majesty's government the condition of the population in Macedonia had become almost intolerable and that the need for measures of reform was urgent, especially immediate practical reform in administration. Lord Lansdowne approves the advice the ambassador had given to the sultan at the latter's request in reference to reform, the ambassador's recommendations being practically identical with the proposals just presented by Austria and Russia.

Newspapers Are Pleased.

The newspapers this morning generally express relief that the sultan has accepted the reform proposals, and express the opinion that the situation is thus favorably changed, but while hoping the reforms will be properly enforced and prove a permanent remedy they do not venture further at present than to regard them as a palliative. The Times hopes that the sultan will have sense enough to know that his best policy will be to fulfill his pledges in spirit as well as in letter and to begin fulfilling them at once.

Russia's Military Activity.

Advices from Moscow are to the effect that exceptional activity continues at military headquarters at Kieff and Odessa. All absent officers have been recalled, and future leaves of absence stopped. All the Russian forces which operated in the southern maneuvers last August have been kept in mobilization ever since. The Fifteenth infantry division at Odessa is undergoing special training, including firing drill.

Arrangements have just been completed for 100,000 first class and 180,000 second class reserves to join the colors within a fortnight of an emergency call. There is every indication that these steps have been taken in view of contingencies which are not considered remote.

HUNGARY LOSING YOUNG GIRLS.

Government Seeks to Check Wholesale Emigration of Female Minors to the United States.

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—With the object of stemming the wholesale emigration of young girls to America, which is occasioning the Hungarian government considerable concern, Premier de Szell has sent a circular letter to the local authorities of Hungary directing them to only permit minors to emigrate when sanctioned to do so by their parents or guardians and when they travel in charge of adults.

ART AT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

FOREIGN NATIONS AGREE TO SEND ELABORATE EXHIBITS.

Representatives of Great Britain, Italy, Holland, and Other Nations Meet at London to Discuss Plans—Washington's Birthday Dinner Is Turned Into an Effective Advertisement for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24, 3 a. m.—Halsey Cooley Ives, who has come to London with Vittorio Zeggio, Hawkins Taylor, and Palmer L. Bowen to consult with ex-Gov. Francis respecting art interests at the St. Louis exhibition, gives a most encouraging account of the work here and on the continent. There has been some friction with Sweden and Italy, but those governments will join England, France, Holland, Belgium, and Germany in contributing art exhibits of a comprehensive nature.

Mr. Ives received word yesterday that Mesdag would be at the head of the movement in Holland to provide for the suitable representation of Dutch art. Sir Edward Poynter is taking the lead in the English movement. Negotiations with the governments have been virtually closed and Mr. Ives is now working successfully with the artists themselves. He asserts with confidence that the art exhibit at St. Louis will be brilliant and satisfactory beyond expectation.

Washington Day Banquet.

The stimulative effect of the recent organization of the Pilgrims' society was witnessed last night at the Hotel Cecil, where the American society surpassed all previous efforts to obtain recognition in London for Washington's birthday. It was a large and well managed banquet with the lord mayors and provosts of various cities and representatives of many important commercial bodies in the places of honor. Among the invited guests ex-Gov. Francis had a fine opportunity for presenting the claims of the St. Louis exhibition, and made full use of it, speaking at great length in a business-like way, and making an urgent appeal to the British government to enlarge its support from an educational and art exhibit to a full display of manufactures and machinery.

The duke of Devonshire proposed the health of the president of the United States with exceptional heartiness and grace, and paid a thoughtful, discriminating tribute to Roosevelt's many sided character.

Advertising the Fair.

The American ambassador, after thanking the duke in behalf of the American people and expressing the hope that Marconi, across the table, would transmit the speech across the Atlantic, made a most eloquent reference to the services of Washington, not only to America but also to England, and described in a graphic way the great transaction between Napoleon and Jefferson which would be commemorated by the St. Louis fair.

Rarely has Ambassador Choate spoken more vigorously or felicitously in England. He succeeded in placing the St. Louis fair fairly before an audience of nearly 400 Americans and Englishmen as an enterprise of the first magnitude.

John Barrett, Lord Londonderry, Sir Edward Poynter, and other speakers followed Gov. Francis, and the celebration of Washington's birthday was converted into a thoroughgoing advertisement for the St. Louis fair.

Palace of Peace at The Hague.

Stanford Newell, United States minister at The Hague, when questioned respecting Andrew Carnegie's proposals for providing permanent headquarters for the international arbitration tribunal, yesterday said that he had no official information on the subject. The Dutch ministers and representatives of the powers have been deeply interested in the scheme for the palace of peace, but the United States minister has been forced to tell them that he had not been consulted and knew nothing about it except from irresponsible sources. I. N. F.

MYSTERY IN MRS. FAIR'S FURS.

American Consul General at Paris Begins Inquiry Into Alleged Swindle Upon Late California Woman.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Consul General Gowdy today began an official investigation into the charges that valuable furs which belonged to the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair were changed after her death for inferior articles. A box containing the furs had been received here from San Francisco and the seals were broken today by Mr. Gowdy in the presence of all those who had part in handling the articles up to the time of their shipment to America. Edmond Kelly, representing the Fair estate, and MM. Chanel and Grumwaldt, who appraised the original garments as being worth $21,200, were among those present.

When the box was opened a short cloak and a muff were disclosed, both of rather ordinary appearance. Appraiser Chanel said positively that the articles were not those he had appraised. M. Grumwaldt was not so positive as to whether the articles were the same.

Representatives of two forwarding companies made statements tracing every movement of the package from the time it was turned over to them. Messrs. Gowdy and Kelly questioned the various parties and later Mr. Gowdy requested the appraisers to submit tomorrow a written appraisal of the value of the articles shown today. The investigation will be continued for several days.

HOPES FOR IRISH LAND BILL.

Lord Dunraven Says Purchase Scheme Will Remove Long Standing Cause for Friction.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The earl of Dunraven speaking tonight regarding the report of the Irish landlord and tenants' conference in Dublin, of which he was chairman, said:

"The utterances of King Edward and of the British public men, the temper of Ireland, the reception of the conference's report by the public, and the action of the government since the publication of the report are all favorable indications pointing to the success of the government's Irish land bill.

"The bill, if drawn on the lines of the terms of the report, will insure a final settlement and remove the cause of friction in Ireland which is reacting unfavorably not only in Great Britain but throughout the empire and on our kindred in the United States."

Lord Dunraven concluded by saying that he did not think that the demand on the state treasury would be disproportionate to the benefits gained.

AMERICANS SEE QUEEN HELENA.

Visitors in Rome Received at a Royal Reception—Afterwards Attend the Court Ball.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Queen Helena today received in private audience the following Americans: Mrs. Frank Morris Avery of Chicago, Miss Pendleton, sister of the former United States minister to Berlin; Mrs. George Lee Peabody of Boston, William Appleton Potter, brother of Bishop Potter; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holland, Mrs. Kermeys, Mrs. J. P. Woodworth, and Miss Ethel Brownson of New York.

All the Americans afterwards participated in a court ball, which assumed special importance, as it is the first to which foreigners have been admitted during the present reign.

The queen conversed at length with the Americans present, inquiring of Mr. Potter after his brother, Bishop Potter, whom she said, she knew well by reputation. She congratulated Secretary Thomas on his appointment to the Rome embassy and chatted at some length with Mrs. Avery about children.

Finnish Governors Dismissed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The czar has dismissed four Finnish governors for opposing the policy of Russia. The remaining three provinces of Finland will in future have Russian governors.

LAKE SHORE DRIVE YOUNGSTERS ROMPING ON THE ICE AT THE ANNUAL CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL AT THE WINTER CLUB.

Lake shore drive children enjoyed themselves at the ice carnival of the Winter club, at Lincoln Park boulevard and Delaware place, yesterday afternoon. Forty youngsters, led by Valentine Bartlett, Lorine Coleman, the Stroble, Winston, and other children of club members, romped on the ice in grotesque or fancy costumes. The mothers served hot chocolate in the clubhouse, and some of the grown-ups joined the merriment on the ice.

KAISER GIVES UP GUNBOAT

GERMANY RESTORES CAPTURED WARSHIP TO VENEZUELA.

Restaurador Surrendered to Naval Commander at Porto Cabello—President Castro Wins Another Victory Over the Insurgents—Revolution Is Now Approaching Its Last Stage—Gen. Vidal Among the Wounded Rebels.

PORTO CABELLO, Feb. 23.—The Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, which was captured by the Germans, was handed over by them to the Venezuelan authorities here today. At 11:30 o'clock this forenoon the German flag was lowered, the German cruiser Vineta firing a salute. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Restaurador hoisted the Venezuelan flag, and was then handed over to Commander Chalbaud by Commodore Scheder. The Vineta immediately afterwards steamed away.

Revolt in Its Last Stage.

CARACAS, Feb. 23.—The last army of the revolutionists under Gen. Rolando recently advanced to within four hours' march of Caracas. The revolutionists present a sad spectacle, being almost naked and practically without provisions. Gen. Rolando is still at Guarenas with about 1,200 men. President Castro intends sending troops to Rio Chico tomorrow from Barcelona in order to cut off the retreat of the revolutionists.

While the revolutionists were remaining inactive between Petare and Guarenas, a few leagues from Caracas, President Castro was actively making preparations to attack them. He ordered all troops stationed at Barcelona and Carupano to come to Caracas by way of Rio Chico and to attack the rear guard of the revolutionists. The plan was successfully executed by Gen. Olivares, who, upon reaching Rio Chico, attacked the rebels and defeated them, taking numerous prisoners. Among the wounded is Gen. Vidal, one of the revolutionary leaders. The only persons here who profess to believe in the ultimate success of the revolution are the Germans.

American Claims Not Preferred.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the house of commons today Viscount Cranborne, under secretary for foreign affairs, was asked whether the claims of American citizens against Venezuela would be paid in full, while British claims must await the decision of The Hague tribunal. He replied that the information of the government was to the effect that the American claims would be dealt with at The Hague court also.

Germany's Second Demand Refused.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Having failed in the effort to obtain from Mr. Bowen the immediate payment in cash of the $27,500 due from Venezuela on March 15, Germany today requested Mr. Bowen to give a draft for the amount payable in Caracas on the latter date. This latter request was made on behalf of the German embassy by Herr Baltazzi, formerly chargé d'affaires at Caracas. Mr. Bowen declined the request. Just what reason was given by the German representative for making the request is not known. Such a draft, however, it is presumed, would be negotiable, and the result would be that the Germans could immediately obtain the money it called for.

LEVEE IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

King Edward Receives Diplomatic Corps —Ambassador Choate Presents D. R. Francis.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The king held a levee in Buckingham palace today. Unusual interest was manifested in the event, as no such function had been held there in nearly twenty years.

Ambassador Choate and other members of the United States embassy were among the diplomats present. The king was attended by the prince of Wales, most of the cabinet ministers, and all the great officers of state.

Mr. Choate presented among others D. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition.

After the levee the king sent to ask Mr. Francis if he would like to be received in private audience, and, receiving an affirmative reply, promised to fix a date.

CANADA OBJECTS TO SENATORS.

Remonstrance Sent to United States on Appointment of Lodge and Turner on Alaskan Boundary Commission.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—Canada has remonstrated to the United States against the appointment of Senators Lodge and Turner as American members of the Alaskan boundary commission. Until an answer is received Canada will not name her commissioners.

This statement was made tonight by a member of the cabinet. He said:

"When Canada gave way to arbitration by a tribunal, as now proposed, it was with the understanding that three judges of the United States Supreme court would be appointed to sit on the case with British and Canadian judges of repute on the other side. The United States has failed to carry out this clause.

"Instead, the United States government has appointed, particularly in Senators Lodge and Turner, men who cannot be called 'impartial jurists of repute,' as required by the treaty. On the contrary, they are looked upon as men who are strongly antagonistic to Canada's claims."

STATE GOVERNOR IS ACCUSED OF NOT PAYING COAL BILL.

Chief Executive Davis of Arkansas Suffers at Hands of Witness in Legislative Inquiry.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The committee investigating the charges against Gov. Davis today examined only one witness, S. H. McNair, manager of the T. H. Bunch Coal company. He admitted that coal had been furnished to Gov. Davis at a reduced rate; he denied that there had been an agreement that the company would furnish the governor with free coal in the event that the firm secured the contract for supplying the state institutions, but admitted that the coal the governor received that year (1902) was still unpaid for, although coal bought subsequently had been paid for. He testified that the governor still owed for between fifteen and twenty tons of coal.

Witness stated that John H. Page, purchasing agent for the board of charities, requested him to deny the charges made by Col. Murphy, but he had declined to do so.

Gov. Davis and Chairman Merriman clashed several times during the examination, while Col. Murphy and the governor had several tilts.

TRAINS COLLIDE AND BURN: THREE KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Others May Be Buried Under Blazing Debris—Telephone Poles Consumed and Details of Disaster Are Meager.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 23.—In a headon collision at 10 o'clock tonight between a west bound passenger train and and an east bound freight on the Big Four, a mile east of Berea, two mail clerks were burned to death in their car and a passenger was so badly hurt that he died. It is feared others are dead under the burning debris. Eight or ten passengers were seriously injured.

The trains met half a mile east of the street railway tunnel and were running at full speed. Both engines were demolished and the track was heaped with debris. Shortly after the collision the debris caught fire and burned fiercely, the telegraph poles beside the track catching fire and communication by telegraph with the scene of the wreck was cut off.

A relief train left Cleveland shortly before midnight, with doctors aboard, and an engine was sent to the scene of the wreck from Berea.

FIGHT CAUSED BY $100 BILL.

Italians Try to Pay Their Car Fare with It and Display an Arsenal When Ejected.

N. R. & C. Pucconi, proprietors of a fruit store at 172 Harrison street, caused trouble on a Halsted street electric car yesterday when they tried to pay car fare with a $100 bill.

When Conductor William Cooper, asked them for their fares N. R. Pucconi offered the big bill. Cooper called him a loafer, refused to take the money, and, with the aid of the motorman, ejected both men. N. R. Pucconi drew a revolver, it is alleged, and pointed it at the motorman. Policeman Brown of the Canalport avenue station took the weapon from him and then C. Pucconi, it is said, attempted to hand his brother another revolver. He, too, was arrested. Still another revolver was found in the possession of N. R. Pucconi and a stiletto was taken from the other. Justice Dooley said that the conductor had no right to eject the defendants and that if he could not make change, the company was obliged to carry the passengers free. However, both were fined $25 and costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Angry because the conductor on a Larrabee street electric car refused to give him a transfer Sunday evening, Michael Gallagher started a fight. He was arrested, but yesterday morning was discharged with a reprimand.

METHODISTS HONOR QUIGLEY.

Entire Clergy of Buffalo to Attend Farewell Service as Mark of Esteem.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—As a mark of the respect and esteem in which Archbishop Quigley is held by the clergy of other denominations and in appreciation of the efficient coöperation which Mgr. Quigley rendered the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' association in its crusade against pugilism, the entire association, comprising all of the clergy of the Methodist church in this city, will attend St. Joseph's cathedral in a body at the farewell services in honor of the departing prelate on next Sunday morning. This decision was reached at a meeting of the ministers in the Y. M. C. A. building today.

The irremovable rectors met today to choose candidates for the position made vacant by the appointment of Bishop Quigley to the archiepiscopal see of Chicago.

The names chosen are in order as follows: Father John D. Biden of Buffalo, Mgr. Patrick Cannon of Lockport, Father James D. Lanigan of Buffalo. The choice was made on the third ballot. Bishop McFaul of Newark received some votes on the first ballot.

Woman on Trial for Murder.

Newton, Ia., Feb. 23.—The trial of Mrs. Frank Leveleur, charged with the murder of her husband, began here today. It is alleged that the woman brained her husband with an ax, and then placed his body in the barn and set fire to the building.

QUITS NO. 10 JOHN PLACE.

MRS. FRANK POPECK LEAVES AND HUSBAND ADVERTISES.

Chicago Counterpart of the London Tale Is Real—Street a Block Long, Between Boiler Factory and River—Man Says He "Ain't Going to Be Responsible for Anything She Takes Anywhere"—She Has Gone Away Before.

If the author of "No. 5 John Street" had made his experiment in Chicago he might have come to different conclusions from those reached in London. He might have found serious domestic discord among the toilers on the street named John.

The nature of this discord is suggested by an advertisement in a morning paper, as follows:

PERSONAL—MY WIFE LEFT ME AND I AIN'T going to be responsible for anything she takes anywhere. FRANK POPECK.

Frank Popeck lives at 10 John place, Chicago. The street is one block long. It begins in a boiler shop on Halsted street and ends, a few hundred feet west, in a dilapidated dock on the river.

The door of the frame house at 10 John place was locked yesterday. A mild uproar on the front porch brought a naked to a neighboring window with the information that Popeck worked in the adjoining boiler shop. Popeck was found.

"That's straight. She's left me and I won't stand for anything she may appropriate," he said, speaking of the notice, after he had emerged from a ten foot boiler. "She went last Wednesday and I have no idea where she is. When I got home that day for my dinner I found her dressed out in all her best. She said she was going to the store to buy me a pair of overalls, but I knew she hadn't put on all those things for such an errand.

"This is not the first time she has left me," continued Popeck, who is 25 years of age. "She seems to have a mania for it and this is her fourth disappearance. Where does she go? I don't know. Too busy to find out. But it isn't pleasant to go home at night and find the dinner dishes unwashed on the table and no supper cooked, and not even a fire in the place. I never read 'No. 5 John street,' but if it tells of any pleasant and rosy condition of things I can say it is not anywhere near No. 10."

"Why did you give the warning that you would not be responsible for 'anything she takes, anywhere?'" he was asked.

"The last time she concluded to migrate she went through my pockets, and all that she overlooked was one nickel. It's bad enough to have to cook your own meals—and wash the dishes—but think of having to run the house on 5 cents until next pay day. Then I feared she might order some furniture at a store I have patronized. She could get what she wanted there, and I don't want to pay any such bills."

BANKER IS KILLED AND MANY HURT IN SOUTH DAKOTA WRECK

Chicago and Northwestern Train Is Ditched Near Athol—Thirteen Passengers Seriously Injured.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 23.—One man was killed and thirteen others injured in an accident on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad today, near Athol.

The dead:

BOPP, FRED A., vice president of a bank at Hawkeye, Ia.

Injured:

Bitstad, Lillie, Callender, Ia.
Cribs, P. B., member of state legislature from Brown county.
Crow, Charles, Aberdeen.
Kelly, P., Aberdeen.
Larabee, T. H., Chicago.
Murray, Milla, De Kalb, Ill.

The smoker and one coach left the track and turned over into a ditch. Mr. Bopp was sitting in the rear car and was thrown completely out of the window and instantly killed. The most severely injured were taken to Redfield.

WANTS NEW HOSPITAL STATUTE

Ald. Palmer Wishes Legislature to Increase City's Authority to Include All Medical Institutions.

Ald. Palmer will ask the council tonight to declare in favor of action by the legislature empowering the city to regulate all hospitals. The city already maintains its power to control those hospitals which, from the character of their patients, may be repugnant to persons in residence districts, but the aldermen in drawing up the new ordinance do not feel that they have the right from the state to control the general hospitals.

Ald. Litzinger will renew his fight on police magistrates who, he declares, do not earn their salaries. He will reintroduce his ordinance requiring them to hold two court sessions daily and an order reducing their salaries to a maximum of $2,500 a year.

THINK BIG SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Police Believe St. Louis Prisoner Defrauded Chicago Grocer of His $6,000 Savings.

Detective Arthur McCarthy of Central station left for St. Louis yesterday to bring to Chicago Charles Maroni, who, the police say, is the man who obtained $6,000 from Tony Palmisona, a grocer at 1936 Clark street, by means of a confidence game. The $6,000 represented the savings of a lifetime, and its loss so worried the grocer that he became ill. Maroni was arrested in St. Louis yesterday.

PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR STEWART.

His Managers Arrange Series of Meetings for Him to Address.

HYDE PARK TOMORROW

Speeches to Be Made Chiefly in the Republican Sections of Chicago.

Graeme Stewart will make his third speech to the Hyde Park harmony committee tomorrow. He accepted an invitation yesterday to be the guest of that organization at luncheon, and preparations are being made to entertain a number of republicans from all parts of the city.

While the program covering all the time between now and primary day has not been completed, it is Mr. Stewart's intention to speak in as many of the wards as he can. On the theory that the democratic wards are not regarded as fighting ground in the primary campaign, he will confine himself mostly to the republican wards, and especially those in which John M. Harlan has spoken. Oakland Music hall, in the Sixth ward, Thursday night, and Wicker Park hall, Milwaukee and North avenues, next Tuesday night, are the only other places that have been announced as yet. The Wicker Park hall will accommodate voters from the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-eighth wards.

If a suitable hall can be obtained Mr. Stewart will speak in Englewood Friday night. Next Monday night he will visit some part of the southwest side, and visit the Lake View district Wednesday night.

Satisfied with His Platform.

There was some talk that Mr. Stewart would enlarge upon his platform, but according to members of his campaign committee there is no foundation for it. They said last night that a great many comments on his speech at Woodlawn Park club hall had been reported to them, and that the sentiment was entirely satisfactory. He could have added a number of things to his declaration of principles, but that would, in his judgment, be encroaching too much on the functions of the convention.

The understanding is now that the convention will be asked by the party leaders to put itself on record strongly with reference to the traction, civil service, local improvements, and every other question in which the people of Chicago are particularly interested.

Petition Presented to Stewart.

Fifty-two of the firms and individuals engaged in the printing business favor Graeme Stewart for mayor. They have signed a petition indorsing his candidacy and pledging him their support. It was presented to Mr. Stewart during the day. The list follows:

Pettibone, Sawtell & Co.,
G. E. Marshall & Co.,
Marsh & Grant Co.,
Corbitt Ry. Fix. Co.,
Rowins Pig. Co.,
Hack & Anderson,
Garner-Taylor Press,
G. D. Clougher & Co.,
Robert O. Low Co.,
Faithorn Fix. Co.,
Cushing Fix. Co.,
Meyer & Lacy,
Charles G. Burroughs,
Lord & Oliphant,
Hollister Bros.,
Oliphant Fix. Co.,
Krause-Breyer Co.,
Toby Rubovits,
John M. Weber,
F. D. Parker & Co.,
Clark & Ash,
Barnard & Miller,
E. L. Fuller,
H. E. Lange,
F. C. Foster & Co.,
J. D. Winthrop,
Henry O. Shepard Co.,
M. A. Donohue & Co.,
William Johnston,
Excelsior Fix. Co.,
Jacobs & Holmes,
Arcanium Pig. Co.,
L. P. Early,
Sandy Bros.,
W. R. Shannon Co.,
Magnus Flaws & Co.,
J. C. Clougher,
Harvey & Darrow,
Mayer & Schaefer & Co.,
H. H. Hoffman & Co.,
Hoffmann Bros.,
Battle & Groff,
Shattuck & McKay,
Bourke-Rice Envelope Co.,
John W. Langston,
Robinson & Smith,
Stevens, Maloney & Co.,
Puritan Pig. Co.,
Burrows Fix. Co.,
Charles A. Lawes Co.,
Rosenow & Co.,
R. Reutlinger.

HARLAN WILL ANSWER TODAY.

Graeme Stewart's Questions to Receive a Reply at the McVicker Theater Meeting at Noon.

In his speech at McVicker's theater at 12 o'clock noon today John M. Harlan will reply to Graeme Stewart's questions with reference to abiding by the results of the republican convention and supporting the nominee for mayor. He declined yesterday to give any sort of indication as to what his answer would be.

When the first Harlan club was organized in Hyde Park, these same questions were raised, and some of the members wanted a committee appointed then to learn Mr. Harlan's attitude, but this was discouraged.

"I have an opponent who, I am told, is seeking the nomination for mayor from the republican party," said John M. Harlan, addressing one of the largest audiences of his campaign at Phœnix hall, in the Twenty-second ward last evening. "It is said that he expects the nomination from the people, but I do not think this is literally true. Does speaking on two occasions mean going to the people? No, it means that he is not looking to the people for the nomination, but to the one man who controls the machine."

"Who do you mean? Stewart?" shouted a man in the audience.

"I think that is his name," replied Mr. Harlan. "Mr. Stewart is a most estimable gentleman," he continued, "He is a man who is well known in state and national politics, and as a man successful in the management of his own business, but he has no public record."

In speaking of the platform of Mayor Harrison, Mr. Harlan said: "It is quite true that Mr. Harrison has a good platform. But why shouldn't he have; he has had seven weeks' time in which to copy mine."

Earlier in the evening Mr. Harlan spoke at Garfield Turner hall, 675 Larrabee street. Another speaker had made an enthusiastic Harlan speech, when a stranger appeared on the stage.

"Fellow citizens," he said, "you have heard this man talking about what a good mayor Mr. Harlan would make. Mr. Harlan never was your mayor and you don't know anything about him. You do know about Mayor Harrison. You know what you've got and you don't know what you've got coming to you."

JAMIESON BOOSTS TOO HARD.

When He Indorses Direct Vote Plan for Primaries Ward Club Promptly Defeats Project.

"Dr." T. N. Jamieson did protest too much his love for the direct voting plan for primaries, and the Sixth Ward Republican club rose in its strength last night and boosted the proposition to one of the high shelves.

Three hundred members of the club assembled at headquarters, 4231 Cottage Grove avenue, to hear the system explained by Prof. Harry Pratt Judson of the Seventh ward, where direct voting has been adopted. The sentiment seemed to be with the professor, and when he closed his remarks the "doctor" got up and gave the plan his approval.

Almost at the moment Jamieson announced his indorsement a change came over the audience, and the club members prepared to throw "hooks" into the scheme. Andrew Hamilton called it a "con" game, and Col. H. S. Dietrich, president of the club, denounced it. Justice A. V. Lee sought to calm the storm, but when A. R. Porter, a Harlan man, spoke for the plan he was greeted with catcalls.

When the excitement subsided long enough to permit of a vote the club left no doubt that it would have naught to do with direct voting.

The principal objection made to the system was that, according to a recent ruling of the election board, if Harlan received ninety-nine votes on the union delegate ticket and Stewart ninety-eight, Harland would secure the indorsement, though twenty other votes may have been cast for Stewart on independent ballots.

Eczema, No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if Paso Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers, and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at such little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HAIRSTON, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning Palms, Painful Finger Ends,

With Brittle, Shapeless, Discolored Nails,

As Well as Roughness and Redness,

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application. In no other way have Cuticura Soap and Ointment demonstrated their astonishing curative properties more effectually than in the treatment of the hands, especially when tortured with itching, burning and scaly eczema.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humour of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, may now be had for one dollar. Bathe freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humours from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism

Else No Money Is Wanted.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer.

I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2,000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a combination of chemical in Germany which, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn bony joints into flesh again; but it can cure the disease at any stage, completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times.

I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost is only $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

I mean that exactly. If you say the results are not what I claim, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any mere sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the order. Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 670, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

CONSTIPATION

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising Suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever or Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm-st., N. Y.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Eyes Tested Free. OPTICIAN L. MANASSE 83 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BLDG. Spectacles & Eyeglasses, Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.

QUAY AGREES TO STATEHOOD PLAN.

Accepts Proposed Arrangement and Will Submit It to Democrats Today.

SLIGHT CHANGES MADE.

Republican Leaders Hope to Clear Way for the Cuban and Panama Treaties.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—All the republicans, including Senator Quay and those in his own party who have acted with him, have agreed on a statehood compromise, which is to be submitted to a conference of democrats tomorrow morning. If the democrats accept it everything will run smoothly, both pending treatics will be ratified, and the appropriation bills will be passed without default.

If the democrats decline the compromise—and the chances are they will do so—Quay will act with the republicans and will help them pass the two treaties if they can. His filibustering will stop, at any event, and if the treaties and appropriation bills are killed it will be by democratic votes alone.

Beveridge Drafts Compromise.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, the brilliant young leader of the republicans, is now drawing up a bill on the lines of this compromise. This compromise is a modification of that previously telegraphed to THE TRIBUNE, the changes, however, being slight. It is proposed to admit Oklahoma as a single state in 1905, with the addition of Indian territory a year later. New Mexico and Arizona are to be admitted as one state in 1905 and are to be permitted to separate when the population of the whole state is 700,000, and also when that portion which is now Arizona is shown by the federal census to have 300,000.

This compromise carries the new states beyond the next presidential election in any event. The republican leaders believe it means only two states, because the union of Oklahoma with Indian territory is provided for, and there will be no federal census until 1910, by which time it is assumed that New Mexico and Arizona will be so welded together as to render their dissolution by their consent practically impossible.

Democrats Cry "Gold Brick."

Democratic leaders tonight say this scheme is a republican gold brick and that it is merely a two state proposition in another form. They are already charging Quay with having executed one of his characteristic acts of treachery. They may fight the treaties, but this is improbable, because most of the southern senators are committed to the Panama canal.

Inasmuch as the Cuban reciprocity treaty may need the affirmative action of the house, it is probable it will be taken up before the Panama canal treaty, which is a complete reversal of the republican program. If the Cuban treaty is passed now it would be possible to ratify the canal treaty at an extra session of the senate, which would not necessitate the presence here of the house and would thus avoid the possibility of tariff and radical anti-trust legislation.

Complications Over Canal Treaty.

Complications are likely to arise in connection with the option of the United States government on the rights and property of the Panama Canal company unless the treaty is ratified before March 4. Attorney General Knox received a cable message tonight dated from Paris, from President Bo of the company, saying that William Nelson Cromwell of New York, general counsel of the company, had been given full power to answer the message of Mr. Knox closing the option. Mr. Cromwell, who is here, received a dispatch from President Bo informing him that he had full authority to answer Mr. Knox. The action of the canal company is disappointing, as the administration hoped that the closing of the option, under the condition that the money should be paid upon the ratification of the canal treaty by Colombia and the United States, would be accepted directly. Mr. Cromwell declines to discuss the subject, but it is understood he will advance some proposition with a hope of effecting a compromise. He will insist, it is believed, that the deal with this government be closed definitely before March 4, and will combat the contention of the government that it is not necessary to pay the $40,000,000 on or before March 4.

TILLMAN SORRY FOR CIVIL WAR.

South Carolina Senator Discusses the Negro Problem in a Two Hours' Speech.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Mr. Tillman, in the senate today, spoke for nearly two hours, principally in reply to Mr. Spooner, on the Indianola postoffice case. He said:

"If we had known at the beginning of the civil war what we now know there would have been no war."

He inquired why the large majority of the law abiding people of Indianola should be punished because there was a small lawless and brutal element. It was contrary, he said, to the fundamental principles of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

Replying to some remarks made by Mr. Spooner in his speech, Mr. Tillman said, "It is not in the dream of the wildest ass that roams over the southern states with a warskin on him that the federal government is not supreme," but he said there were some cognate propositions which have been ignored.

The poison in the race condition in the south, he declared, lay in the referee system which had been adopted.

South Loses Patience Sometimes.

The balance of power, he said, in national republican conventions was held by the machine of the south, and that machine was composed of negroes. When the people of the south, said he, lose patience and do "cruel, bitter, fearful, fiendish, and savage things, there is a howl from men who know nothing and who have never been south of the Potomac, but who have theorized."

Washington's Address Read.

A large crowd was attracted to the senate today, most of them visiting Daughters of the American Revolution. Washington's farewell address was read by Mr. Dubois of Idaho. The omnibus public building bill was passed, and the postoffice appropriation was considered, without final action.

Mr. Kearns of Utah presented the credentials of Senator-elect Smoot of Utah earlier in the session, which were read. Mr. Smoot was sitting in the rear of the chamber when the document was read.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan stated that a protest had been filed with his committee against Mr. Smoot's admission. The credentials and protest were filed.

Day's Work in the House.

The house today passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the regular supply bills. The bill to amend the railroad safety appliance act was sent to conference, and the conferees were instructed not to insist on that portion of the house amendment giving the interstate commerce commission power to reduce below 50 per cent the number of cars equipped with patent air brakes.

ROOSEVELT BOYS TO GO ON HUNT

Theodore Jr. and Kermit Will Be Guests of Two Maine Youths at Island Falls.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Theodore Roosevelt Jr., and his brother Kermit, sons of President Roosevelt, will come to Maine this year to hunt with Wilmot Dow and Fred Sewall of Island Falls, as their father did years ago to hunt with the fathers of the two Maine boys. This is the promise which the president made to the two boys on the occasion of their recent visit to Washington, in company with their parents. Both Dow and Sewall are strapping young backswoodsmen and expert hunters

SUBSIDY PLAN IS KILLED.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REFUSES TO REPORT EITHER MEASURE.

Vote Is 10 to 7 Against the Giving of Bounties to Shipping Combine, Although a Rebate to Aid Freight Vessels Is in Favor—Revival of Scheme Is Deemed Unlikely, as the Opposition Is Too Strong—Gossip from the National Capital.

(Continued from first page.)

be sufficient to complete the structure with first class material.

Although Speaker Henderson has not given his consent for the consideration of the measure in the house, it is not believed that he will interpose any opposition.

Other items in the bill of interest to Illinois and the middle west include authority to increase the limit of the cost of a number of buildings, among them being one at De Kalb, from $65,000 to $100,000, Kankakee and Pekin from $70,000 to $80,000 each, and Oak Park from $35,000 to $45,000.

New structures are authorized for Sterling, to cost $40,000, and Champaign, $70,000. The cost of the building at Council Bluffs, Ia., is increased from $247,850 to $253,847, and at Centerville from $35,000 to $40,000. Other increases provided for are: Battle Creek, from $100,000 to $110,000; Janesville, Wis., $75,000 to $81,000; Wausau, from $50,000 to $57,000; and Fond du Lac, from $60,000 to $65,000.

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Postmaster Coyne's salary will be increased to $8,000 a year, and the Chicago postoffice will be raised to the same footing as the New York postoffice. The senate today agreed to an item in the postal appropriation bill providing for this increase. Although this has been agreed upon by the senate the fight over the statehood proposition may interfere with this elevation of the Chicago postoffice, as the appropriation bill may fail unless an agreement on the statehood proposition is reached. The statehood bill was reported from the committee as an amendment to the appropriation measure, and the question of its retention will be decided later.

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Senator Tillman of South Carolina made a speech in the senate today which was in every way a remarkable one. It was on the Indianola postoffice case, and the South Carolina fireeater left his pitchfork at home. He spoke temperately, dispassionately, and even logically. He discussed the postoffice incident from a southern standpoint, of course, but he delighted his friends and surprised his enemies, as he himself quaintly observed, by refraining from all those peculiarities of speech which have given him so unpleasant a reputation.

Coming from such a source, vast surprise was exhibited when Mr. Tillman, in the mildest and most judicial of tones, announced that he had traveled through the north probably more extensively than any southern man in the chamber, and, as he said, had been in a position to provoke animosity, because he was everywhere discussing the race question.

Yet it was Mr. Tillman who said he was convinced of the fact that the north had no hatred of the south; that the sectional feeling brought on by the civil war had died out north of Mason and Dixon's line, and that the differences of opinion in regard to the treatment of the negro were born of ignorance of the conditions which existed in the southern states, and did not come from malice or sectional hatred.

Having won over his audience by this remarkably fair and generous proposition, the South Carolina senator turned the tables cleverly on the republicans by demanding that they should secure the nomination of Booker T. Washington as a member of President's Roosevelt's cabinet, and Senator Tillman pledged himself and his associates to confirm the nomination whenever it is made. He also suggested that the republicans of the north should at once urge, and even promote, the appointment of colored men to be officers of the regular army and navy.

These suggestions were made, not as a bluff nor in any spirit of defiance, but as illustrations of the senator's argument that the people of the north, when confronted with the same conditions as now exist in the south, would not, under any theory, grant to the negro either social or political equality. His speech made a deep impression, and the republican senators admitted after it was over that Tillman's temperateness, the judicial character of his argument, and the gentleness of his application had done more to pave the way for a proper appreciation in the north of the race problem in the south than any address of the kind which has yet come from the democratic side of the chamber.

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Mrs. Goelet, Miss Goelet, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived at the British embassy today as guests of the ambassador and Lady Herbert. They will remain for the ball at the embassy tomorrow night, which, it is said, will be one of the most brilliant events of the winter.

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The Austro-Hungarian ambassador and Baroness Hengelmüller gave a dinner tonight in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. Among other guests were the Belgian minister and Baroness Moncheur, the Spanish minister, Justice of the Supreme Court and Mrs. White, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator Hale, Gen. and Mrs. Draper, Miss Riggs, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Josephine Patten, Miss Nellie Patten, Miss Snyder, baroness von Palm, Edwin Morgan of the state department, and Elliott Gregory of New York.

***

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Countess Cassini entertained at dinner tonight the French ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, Senator and Mrs. Depew, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Peirce, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Miss Mary Patten, Mr. Hanson, Col. Raspopow, and Baron Fersen, all of the Russian embassy.

PLANS FOR NEW DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Asks for Appropriation for Salaries and $7,000,000 for New Building.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—A scheme for the organization of the new department of commerce and labor has been laid before congress by Secretary Cortelyou, in the estimates transmitted to that body today through the secretary of the treasury. In addition to the twelve branches of the public service transferred to the new department from other departments which have been appropriated for, Secretary Cortelyou asks for appropriations for salaries aggregating $689,690. In his recommendation for a building Secretary Cortelyou urges that the future growth of the department be considered. He says it "should be so planned in advance as to be not inferior in convenience or beauty to the structures which commercial and financial houses at the great centers of American trade are erecting for the transaction of their daily business." He asks for $7,000,000 for the building, exclusive of the site.

MAY BE A MISSING HEIRESS.

Mrs. Charles E. Howard Proves to Be Adopted Child of the Nicholson Family in Austin.

Mrs. Charles E. Howard, 2128 Washington boulevard, proves to have been the girl who was adopted in 1884 by a family of the name of Nicholson in Austin, but it remains to be shown if she is the missing heiress to a fortune of $100,000 in the hands of a court in Bohemia. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are at present in New Orleans, at 2640 Bayou road, with their two children.

Dr. John T. Woods, who is searching for the missing heiress, wrote that he understood the girl had been adopted by the Nicholson family. Girlhood friends of Mrs. Howard, however, say they remember hearing her say her name used to be Maud McCarthy; the Rev. E. J. Randall, her pastor, says that he thinks there is little chance that Mrs. Howard will prove to be the missing girl. He has known her for many years and has never heard the name "Rothschild" as belonging to her.

STOPS WORK ON CALUMET DOCKS.

United States Supreme Court Upholds Chicago's Assertion of Rights.

STATE HAS VOICE, TOO.

Decision Favorable to Drainage District Cases Soon to Be Commenced.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The Supreme court today decided that the United States has not exclusive authority to authorize the construction of docks or other structures in Calumet river, Chicago, but the assent of the state authorities is also necessary.

The decision was rendered in the case of David M. Cummings and the Calumet Grain and Elevator company, who sought to rebuild a dock near Ninety-fifth street. Cummings and his assistants proceeded upon a permit given by the war department, but they were stopped by the Chicago authorities and notified that a municipal permit was also necessary.

The case was decided favorably to Chicago's contention by the federal Circuit court of Illinois, and the opinion was today affirmed.

Seminary Must Pay Taxes.

It was held by the Supreme court today in the case of the Chicago Theological seminary against the state of Illinois that the provision of the law exempting the property of institutions of this character from taxation referred only to property used in connection with the seminary, and did not include property owned, rented, or held by the seminary as an investment, although the property in question was used solely for school purposes. The court sustained the decision of the Illinois Supreme court. After quoting from that opinion the court said:

"This is not such an unnatural, strange, or unreasonable construction of the act, as it shows it to be erroneous, and, while it might be otherwise construed so as to effect total exemption, we are not prepared to hold that the state court so clearly erred as to call upon us to reverse its determination. We therefore adopt, though we admit, with some hesitation, the views of the state court, which lead to an affirmance of opinion of the lower court."

May Limit Height of Buildings.

The judgment of the Supreme court of Massachusetts in the case of Henry Bigelow Williams and C. P. Ayer, trustees, vs. Attorney General Parker of the state of Massachusetts, was affirmed today by the United States Supreme court. The suit was filed by the attorney general in 1898 under the legislative act limiting the elevation of buildings in certain parts of Boston to ninety feet. The law was attacked as unconstitutional, but it was not so held by today's opinion.

Admiral Dewey Wins Case.

The United States Supreme court today decided the prize money case brought by Admiral Dewey in behalf of himself and the officers and men of his fleet on account of the vessels sunk at Manila and afterward reclaimed, in their favor, but the cases of Rear Admiral Sampson, for whose name that of Rear Admiral Taylor was substituted, in his own behalf and that of his officers and men on account of the Maria Teresa, sunk at the battle of Santiago, were decided adversely to the claimants. The Teresa was sunk after being rescued, whereas the vessels reclaimed at Manila are still in use.

The court first passed on the Dewey case. Taking up the question as to whether the Spanish vessels, Don Juan de Austria, the Isla de Cuba, and the Isla de Luzon, were properly adjudicated as prizes for the benefit of the captors in view of their condition immediately after the engagement at Manila and their being subsequently raised and put in commission, the opinion says that if the effort at salvage had failed, or if the cost had equaled or exceeded the value, the captors still would be entitled to bounty.

Taking the Sampson case, and passing on the case of the Maria Teresa, the court reverses the decree of condemnation of the District court to the effect that that vessel and all the property taken from it and from the other vessels were lawful prize of war, and directs that the libel filed by the naval officers be dismissed.

Michigan Law Sustained.

The Supreme court today sustained the validity of the Michigan law regulating the practice of medicine in that state, affirming the decision of the Supreme court of that state in the case of August G. Reetze, who attacked the validity of the law.

Members of the drainage board expressed much satisfaction on account of the decision by the United States Supreme court that the United States has not exclusive authority to authorize the construction of docks in the Calumet river.

"The decision means a good deal to the drainage board in the suits that will soon be commenced against the Pennsylvania company," said Thomas A. Smyth, president of the sanitary district of Chicago. "It has been held that the United States government had sole authority in navigable streams. By this decision the state's attorney general will have to back us up in the suit brought in behalf of the people of the state against this company, which had encroached seventy feet over the river at Adams street. This action will be commenced as soon as the condemnation proceedings have been decided.

"I am not familiar with the suit against the Calumet Elevator company in the Calumet river, but a decision that would affect that stream would certainly have the same legal holding in the Chicago river."

MITCHELL CENTRAL FIGURE IN STATE MINE CONFERENCE.

Operators and Workers of Illinois Assemble at Springfield for Purpose of Arranging a New Scale.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—National President John Mitchell of the United Mineworkers of America was the central figure today at the first session of the joint conference between Illinois miners and operators. A sort of love feast in which Mitchell was the central figure characterized the day's proceedings, and concluded tonight with a big reception to Mitchell in Representatives hall.

Members of the united mineworkers and the Illinois Operators' association constituted the bulk of the audience, but there were many citizens and members of the legislature in attendance. Lieut. Gov. Northcott and David Ross, secretary of the state labor bureau, delivered addresses. John Mitchell responded.

The joint conference of miners and operators was called to order this morning by Mitchell. Herman Justi of Chicago, commissioner of the Illinois Operators' association, was elected to preside over the conference.

It is believed that the joint conference will be free from complications. Miners' delegates from Williamson county insist that the rate in force there is 3 cents below an equitable scale, and will renew their annual fight for this increase. Miners of the thin vein fields of northern Illinois also will demand an increase.

The operators have decided to contend for a straight increase of 6 cents a ton all over the state, as provided for Illinois at the Indianapolis conference.

The operators also say an effort will be made to get the output of coal in Illinois up to the point where the state will be less dependent on outside mines, and Illinois advanced to first place as a coal producing state.

NATION CAN RULE TRUSTS

SUPREME COURT DECIDES POWER HELD BY CONGRESS.

Finding in Case of Lottery Tickets Shipped from One State to Another Is Held Applicable to Business of All Corporations—Gives Affirmation to Constitutionality of Sections of Littlefield and Hoar Bills Prohibiting Transportation of Goods.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Justice Harlan today handed down a decision of the United States Supreme court in a lottery case which reaffirms the power of congress to prohibit interstate commerce within certain limits.

This decision apparently affirms the constitutionality of the sections in the Littlefield and Hoar anti-trust bills, which propose to prohibit the transportation of articles made by illegal trusts from one state to another.

The decision by Justice Harlan, of course, affirms what Attorney General Knox declared to be a well established principle, that the constitution gives to congress the exclusive right to regulate interstate commerce, and that the right to regulate of necessity involves the right to prohibit.

The case decided by the Supreme court today came from Chicago and was an appeal from the Circuit court there. The appeal rose from an order of the Circuit court dismissing a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Charles M. Champion against United States Marshal Ames. Champion was under indictment in Texas because he sent from that state to California certain lottery tickets, although the United States law prohibits any express company or other corporation from carrying them from one state to another.

The claim was set up in behalf of Champion that lottery tickets were not articles of commerce, and, furthermore, that the constitutional power of congress was limited to the regulation of interstate commerce and could not be extended to the entire prohibition of commerce between the states.

Held Articles of Commerce.

A majority of the court sustained the decision of the Circuit court at Chicago deciding that lottery tickets were articles of commerce and congress had a constitutional right to prohibit interstate commerce, providing it did not interfere with the general guarantees.

From this decision of the court, Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brewer, Shiras, and Peckham dissented.

In the decision handed down by Justice Harlan there is an outline of the opinion of the court regarding the right of congress to prohibit entirely all interstate commerce in articles made by any trust which operates in defiance of the law. At the same time Justice Harlan was careful to declare in his opinion that this particular question was not decided by the court. He held that the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce was plenary, but he nevertheless recognized the fact that under this plenary power congress easily might enact statutes which would be unconstitutional because they interfered with the general guarantees of the constitution.

Justice Harlan called attention on the general question as to the power to prohibit interstate commerce to the fact that congress had enacted laws prohibiting the transportation of cattle having infectious diseases, and that congress, after prohibiting the states from interfering with the sale of liquor in original packages, had subsequently granted to the states the right to exercise police power over original packages and that this was sustained as a valid exercise of the power of congress to regulate commerce between the states.

Defines the Power of Congress.

In discussing and deciding the general principle as to the power of congress, Justice Harlan said:

"The present case does not require the court to declare the full extent of the power that congress may exercise in the regulation of commerce among the states. We may, however, repeat in this connection what the court heretofore has said, that the power of congress to regulate commerce among the states, although plenary, cannot be deemed arbitrary, since it is subject to such limitations or restrictions as are prescribed by the constitution."

Justice Harlan said that this power must not be used to infringe the rights secured or protected by the constitution. He held that congress, being the servant of the people, must not do them wrong, but that it has a right to decide the limitations of legislation advisable.

The decision ended with a denial that it is intended to lay down a rule on the validity of all acts under the commerce law, but said it meant simply to define a lottery ticket as an article of commerce, and as such subject to the regulations of congress.

Agents for the Honduras and other lottery companies in Chicago will be forced out of business unless they desire to take a chance of going to prison by shipping tickets.

TRICK DOG CAUSES A SUIT.

Constable Is Arrested and Two Alleged Owners Are Involved in Litigation Before Justice Martin.

Wizard, a trick dog, formerly in the possession of George B. Clason, 50 Bryant avenue, is the cause of a suit in Justice Martin's court, one development in which is the arrest of Constable William Barry of 6027 Loomis street. Barry is defendant in a suit for replevin, and when he refused to permit Constable Frank McDonald to take the dog he was arrested. The dog is valued at $150. The replevin suit was begun by Abraham V. Hartwell, 4953 Lake avenue, who formerly owned the dog. Constable Barry had taken Wizard from Clason on an execution in a suit brought by Frank Mumma, and Hartwell attempted to obtain possession of it. When Constable Barry refused to surrender the dog he was arrested. The hearing will be on March 2.

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TELEGRAM SAVES ADDICKS

IMPENDING ROW OVER PUBLISHED CHARGES STOPPED.

Delaware Legislature About to Inquire Into Allegations Made by Articles of George Kennan When Author Sends Message Saying It All Referred to Previous Body—Attack of Democrats Checked at Beginning—Another Compromise Plan.

Dover, Del., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Two telegrams that have come into the Delaware capital have greatly relieved the minds of the Addicks republicans. The first came from National Chairman Hanna just as the two parties were about to coalesce to defeat Addicks. The second came today from George Kennan, just in time to frustrate an attempt to lay open to legislative investigation the charge by Kennan in his writing on "Holding Up a State, Or the True Story of Addicks in Delaware," as published in the Outlook.

Eleven o'clock was the hour set for final action in the senate on the Allee-Pennywill resolution charging that the story was an incomprehensible lie in so far as it referred to the use of money to enslave women to influence votes and incidentally paying the respects of the Addicks side to Mr. Kennan.

The pot was to have been stirred today with a hot return fire from the democratic side. The investigating committee on Kennan's charges of bribery and immorality was to have been appointed, the story was to have been read from the Outlook, and much of it was to go on the minutes.

Telegram Heads Off Trouble.

The lieutenant governor sounded the call for silence, as if to announce that the special order was the consideration of the Kennan resolution. Instead, however, Reading Clerk Townsend arose with a telegram in his hand and read it as follows:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—To Harry C. Ellison, speaker pro tem.: The paragraph in my article of Feb. 21 was not intended to refer to or to reflect upon the present legislature or any member thereof. It related only to circumstances and persons connected with the legislature of 1899.

"GEORGE KENNAN."

Senator Allee, the Addicks republican state chairman, was on his feet before the reading had ceased. "Mr. President, I accept Mr. Kennan's explanation, which is satisfactory to me, and I beg leave to withdraw the resolution which I offered here on Friday."

Democrats Left Speechless.

The democrats were down and out. Senator Clements was the only democrat who had words to command. "Why withdraw the resolution? Were not the same candidates interested in the legislature of 1899 to which he did refer?"

Senator Allee did not reply. The regular republican said tonight if the democrats were willing to elect a republican for the long term and leave the short term vacant they were prepared to accept it. There was no result to today's balloting.

Women Want to Beautify Evanston.

The women of Evanston do not believe that Evanston is beautiful enough, and are planning to make the town a model in attractiveness. This afternoon the Woman's club will be addressed by D. H. Burnham, the architect, who will deliver a talk on the beautifying of Evanston. The women will take notes on Mr. Burnham's lecture and at once set about putting their ideas into practice. They will seek to interest the aldermen and leading men in the city, and expect in the course of several years to have Evanston a model of beauty.

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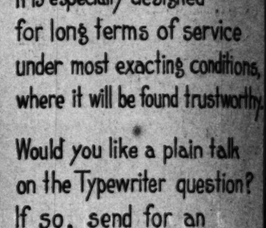

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D. A. R. MEMBER GETS NO INQUIRY.

Miss Baird-Huey Demands Investigation of Charges Against Her.

HER PLEA VOTED DOWN.

Elaborate Ceremony Marks Opening Day of Annual Congress of Patriotic Order.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—A dramatic scene marked the opening day of the twelfth annual continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution today. Miss Henrietta Baird-Huey of Pennsylvania, regent for the Declaration of Independence chapter of Philadelphia, asked that a committee be appointed to investigate charges of a damaging nature made against her at the meeting of the national board in this city some time ago.

Miss Baird-Huey wished that seven members be appointed, none of them from the national board and none from her own state, who would report upon the case at the next congress.

Great feeling was shown in the matter by a number of the members, who wished the congress to be free from the investigation of personal gossip.

It was while engaged in a lively discussion, in which every member present took part, as to whether the commitee asked for should be appointed or whether the matter of Miss Baird-Huey's woes be laid on the table that the bugle sounded and a long line of stately minute men, in continental uniform, paraded down the center aisle of the Grand opera house and on to the stage.

Never losing her self-possession, Mrs. Fairbanks proceeded to welcome them and then, in the same amiable voice and cool manner, to take a vote which tabled the trials of the Pennsylvania member and announce that three pocketbooks had been lost and found in the excitement.

Brilliant Scene at Convention.

Every seat in the Grand opera house was filled this morning when the session opened. Flags, flowers, palms, and a sea of fine hats and bonnets gave the house a gala appearance, and but for the annual difficulty in giving every delegate the best seat in the house, regulating the temperature, moving the deaf and otherwise disabled members nearer to the stage it might have been a fashionable theatrical performance.

This session opened with more elaborate gowns worn than at any previous congress. Mrs. Fairbanks, the president general, was the exception to the rule, and wore a simple but becoming dress of dark blue, trimmed in white. By her upon the table were flowers sent by members in compliment to her position. The great event of the program, relating to the amendment to the constitution, which, it was supposed, would be decided before dismissing the afternoon session, was not reached.

May Change Date of Meeting.

One of the most striking paragraphs in Mrs. Fairbanks' address was that relating to the change which may be made in the time for the annual meeting of the congress. The change suggested is from Feb. 22, a good time for celebrating the birthday of George Washington, but a bad one for sight seeing, either to April 19 or the first Monday in May. There are patriots in the society who object to the latter date, as it is mildly suggested that the members like to see congress in session, and this fact would make May unpropitious. According to Mrs. Fairbanks' report there were 3,136 new members added to the list in the last year, making the membership about 40,000.

The president general spoke flatteringly of the good work done by the D. A. R. in Illinois, Michigan, and other western states.

Great enthusiasm was shown at the afternoon session over the appearance of a large body of representative sons of the American revolution, who presented a flag to be placed on the site for Continental hall. Many of them being southern men of the old school flowery tributes to the delegates were made, to which Mrs. Fairbanks replied.

Procession Ends the Day.

The afternoon session closed with a stately procession headed by the minute men and Mrs. Fairbanks and the other officers to the site of Continental hall, where the flag raising took place. Later a large reception was held at the Ebbitt house by the Indiana delegation in compliment to Mrs. Fairbanks, where music, flags, and punch were served by a bevy of pretty girls.

The reception at the Congressional library tonight was a brilliant affair.

There seems little doubt that Mrs. Fairbanks is the most popular candidate for the position of president general, as the greatest enthusiasm was shown every time she had occasion to make a few remarks.

Lobbying for the ten vice president generals has begun in earnest, and groups of women were discussing the favorite members as candidates in the lobbies and corridors of the house all day. Mrs. Alger is suggested as having a strong following from Michigan, and as her winter home is in Washington she is doubly eligible for the position.

MRS. 'JACK' GARDNER'S PALACE IS OPENED TO PUBLIC VIEW.

Famous Museum, Long an Object of Curiosity and Mystery, Accessible to Those Willing to Pay Admission.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. "Jack" Gardner's mysterious and much talked of "Venetian palace and museum of the arts in the Fens" had quasi public opening today. For the occasion 200 tickets at $1 each had been issued, but only 180 were taken in at the door, and 25 cents was charged for a catalogue.

Contrary to general expectation there was no rush on the part of the public to inspect the many art treasures contained in the building, and Mrs. Gardner herself was not in evidence during the time the "palace" was open to the public.

Later it is announced the structure will be thrown open to the public as a genuine art museum and at a much lower price. Most of those who attended today were women, and the apparent desire of the most of them was to see the owner rather than the works of art.

The building itself was originally an Italian palace. It was brought over almost stone by stone and set up on its present site with great care.

All but the upper floor of the building is entirely given up to objects of art and to antiques. The doors and many of the furnishings are relics brought from famous historical buildings abroad. The most striking feature is the courtyard covered with glass and filled with tropical trees and flowers in full growth even at this time. About the courtyard are cloisters, and these contain statuary, bas-reliefs, and antiques. Inside the rooms are filled with rare and costly paintings, tapestries, and furniture, many being of great age and with historical associations of great value.

In the main part of the house are a Dutch room, a Persian room, a Japanese room, and an Italian room, each furnished in the style of the country whose art it is supposed to represent. And the Dutch room is really Dutch, the furniture consisting of a rare collection of such household furnishings as were used in medieval domestic economy.

Immediately over the Dutch room of the third floor is the Gothic room, made to follow carefully requirements of Gothic canons in art. The music room is the largest of all the rooms in the palace, being two stories high, and it is said also to be the largest apartment in any private house in this country. It is fitted with a stage and its acoustics are practically perfect.

Fine specimens of Roman seats are about the walls and Cleopatra's dais here has a prominent place.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MARRIAGE OF MISS GROSSCUP TO MR. ISAAC M. JORDON.

It Takes Place in St. James' Church at 4 O'Clock—Charity Ball at Oak Park and Art Students' Costume Dance the Two Largest Events of Last Evening—Engagement Is Announced of Miss Bessie Fox to Mrs. Eben White Lothrop of Boston.

Two or three large weddings mark the close of the pre-Lenten season. Yesterday's chief society event was the marriage of Miss Kathryn Grosscup, daughter of Judge Peter S. Grosscup, to Mr. Isaac M. Jordon of Cincinnati. The ceremony was performed in St. James' church.

Palms and smilax were placed in profusion in the chancel, a bunch of white lilies was on the altar, and over the bride and groom was suspended a bell of white roses. Just before the entrance of the bridal party two little girls in white frocks placed baskets of white roses on either side of the altar stairs.

Clarence Dickinson played the wedding music, the bridal procession entering the church at 4 o'clock. The bridal party was largely composed of out of town young people. The Rev. James S. Stone read the service.

The bridemaids were Miss Anne Jilson of Indianapolis, Miss Louise Cox of Dubuque, Ia., Miss Pauline Wire of Bloomsburg, Pa., and Miss Clara Whedon, Miss Freida Grommes, and Miss Elizabeth Hamlin of Chicago. The groom's best man was Mr. John D. Thompson of Indianapolis. The ushers were Warren C. Fairbanks, David C. Conover, and John C. Pitcher of Chicago, Thomas Lockwood of Buffalo, and William Ramsey, Arthur Espry, Thomas Paxton, George Warrington, Charles Brown, and Burton Hollister of Cincinnati.

A small reception was held in the parlors of the Virginia. The decorations were white lilacs and palms. Later there was a supper for the bridal party. The bride's going away gown was of black uncut velvet, with a hat of red leaves. Mr. and Mrs. Jordon will spend some time in the east before going to Cincinnati, their future home. Their house in Walnut Hills is the gift of the bride's father.

Among those present at the church were: Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Winston, Dr. and Mrs. Philip S. Doane, Mrs. John R. Adams, Mrs. Laurence Wetmore Smith, Miss Marion Smith, Miss Newberry, Gen. and Mrs. John Black, John D. Black, Mrs. Stewart Patterson, Miss Adelaide Walsh, Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Miss Florence Higinbotham, Mr. and Mrs. John Barton Payne, Miss Bessie Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Earling, Mrs. Lawrence Fitch, Miss Grace Collins.

With only two evenings more for dancing the time was improved to the utmost last night, and will be this evening. The charity ball at Oak Park, and the art students' costume ball at the Fine Arts building were the two largest events last night. Tonight the principal affairs will be Mrs. Arthur Meeker's vaudeville and dance, and the dance at Grand Boulevard hall given by the Young Woman's auxiliary of the Arché club for the benefit of the Model Lodging house, vacation schools, and Jackson Park sanitarium. There will also be a large dance at the Lincoln Cycling club in Dearborn avenue.

Mrs. Lou Wall More was chairman of the committee for the art students' ball, and was assisted by Miss Dorothy Drew, Miss Julia Roper, Miss Susanne Faulkner, Mr. Arthur Covey, Mr. Frederick Oswald, and Mr. Edward Stevens.

Oak Park society people's favorite charity last evening was the Hephzbah Children's hospital. The women who worked to make the ball a success were Mrs. John Farson, Mrs. Farlin Q. Ball, Mrs. George E. Gerts, Mrs. Milo S. Haskell, Mrs. Henry D. Pierce, Mrs. T. J. Hyman, Mrs. Maurice von Platen, Mrs. E. S. Conway, Mrs. N. A. McClary, Mrs. John D. Rose, Mrs. William Beye, Mrs. W. A. Hutchinson, Mrs. F. E. Ballard, Mrs. E. A. Cummings, Mrs. W. F. Furbeck, Mrs. C. E. Bolles, Mrs. O. W. Nash, Mrs. J. W. Tope, Mrs. H. P. Young, Mrs. F. L. Leonard, Mrs. W. H. Winslow, Mrs. Jane Adams, Mrs. F. W. Thomas, Mrs. H. A. Dodge, and Mrs. Allen S. Day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fox announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie Holbrook Fox, to Mr. Eben White Lothrop of Boston.

A ball will be given Friday evening, Feb. 27, at Blake hall, Morgan Park, under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent society of the Congregational church.

Mrs. James R. McKay of 290 Ohio street will give a dinner next Sunday for Mr. John Drew.

Mrs. George W. Meeker, 136 Astor street, gave a reception and musical yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Sanger Steel gave the program.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Alice Edwina Uhl, daughter of the late Edwin F. Uhl, former ambassador to Germany, and Earl D. Babst of Chicago was solemnized at St. Mark's Episcopal church in the presence of a brilliant assemblage at noon today. The bride was attended by her brother, David E. Uhl, and her sister, Mrs. Guy V. Thompson, and six bridemaids. The musical features included the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" by a double quartet, and "O, Perfect Love," by Master Charles Rouse, the boy soprano. The Rev. J. N. McCormick performed the ceremony, and a wedding breakfast and reception at the Uhl home, "Waldheim," followed. Mr. and Mrs. Babst left this evening for a six weeks' tour and will reside in Detroit.

MISS KATHRYN GROSSCUP'S WEDDING GOWN; BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU IS AN ELABORATE ONE.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

The trousseau of Miss Kathryn Grosscup, daughter of Judge Grosscup, who was married to Mr. Isaac Jordon at St. James' Episcopal church yesterday afternoon, was one of the most elaborate and richest ever made in this city, and will be the envy of many prospective brides. All the dresses and other articles of apparel for the bride were specially designed and executed by the staff of the Irish store in Wabash avenue. The wedding gown was of cream point d'Alençon lace over plaited white chiffon, on a foundation of white satin. The gown was cut in princess style and has a long train, cut square. With the dress was worn a pearl girdle and a long tulle veil.

The dresses of the six bridemaids were all alike, of white liberty mull over white satin, with bertha sleeves and a circular flounce of heavily dotted white net, with girdles and cravats of green velvet. The gowns were trimmed with cream Cluny lace. Each bridemaid wore a hat of white chiffon, wreathed with smilax, and carried a large muff.

Among the most striking gowns for various occasions included in the trousseau is a fine black dinner gown of real Cluny lace, with two straps of cut steel crossing the shoulders and falling on each side loosely down to the ground.

Another dinner dress is of yellow crêpe de chine, hand embroidered with nasturtiums and leaves in their natural colors, and trimmed with genuine Irish crochet.

There is also a beautiful white broadcloth luncheon gown, trimmed with Venetian and Valenciennes lace. With that gown will be worn a long coat of the same material, trimmed with Irish lace and cordings.

The bride's going away gown consisted of a long redingote and skirt of black uncut velvet, with a blouse of white Cluny lace over chiffon, a red hat, and a muff of the same color.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

THE MUMMY and the HUMMING BIRD.

A Play in Four Acts.

BY

ISAAC HENDERSON.

Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by John Drew and His Company, Feb. 26, 1903. The cast:

Lord Lumley	John Drew
Sig. D'Orelli	Guy Standing
Commander Lord Ronalds, R. N.	Lewis Baker
Giuseppe	Lionel Barrymore
Judson	Reginald Carrington
Markham	Robert Schabis
Thomas	David Henderson
Walter	Thomas Gibson
Lady Lumley	Margaret Dale
Mrs. Ruth Thornton	Marie Derickson
Cummings	Constance Bell

A wholesome play is "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," which John Drew and his company presented for the first time in Chicago at a special holiday matinée yesterday afternoon in Powers' theater. Not that it is a play lacking an element of intrigue—it has its villain and its "problem"—but the tone is a healthy one, and the social point illustrated, while it is not wanting in interest, is morally clean.

The tendency of a husband to lose sight of the fact that the woman he has made his wife may care as much for affection, and have as great need of it after marriage as she did before, is a factor in our social conditions of which many authors have taken advantage in their writings, but it remains a factor so persistently present, and oftentimes so wide reaching in its effects, that it forms a virtually inexhaustible material for both novelist and dramatist.

It has served Isaac Henderson especially well in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," and the skill and taste with which he has handled it make his play not only entertaining and enjoyable but also the medium of a moral lesson to such as care to look for it.

The plot was outlined in THE TRIBUNE on Sunday, so that it suffices here to state it has to do with Lord Lumley (The Mummy), a scientist, who, bound up in his chemical researches, neglects to pay his young wife the attention her affectionate nature and her love for him crave. He is intensely fond of her, but the mere fact that he cared enough for her to marry her, and that he supplies her with every comfort, seems to him sufficient evidence of that fondness.

She has met a smooth mannered young literary man, an Italian (The Humming Bird), and he being as unprincipled as he is polished plays on the pique and hurt she feels at her husband's indifference, and finally persuades her, against her better judgment, to come to his apartments at night. His proposal that they flee to Paris opens her eyes to the danger she is in.

But it is only after her husband has saved her from the disgrace attendant on her visit to the man's rooms, and himself, awakening to his own fault in the matter, has proved to her his abiding trust and affection, that the understanding and happiness possible to them both is attained.

It is a story which, presented as it is in the play, contains nothing that impresses as in any wise improbable, and the development is both easy and natural. The lines are many of them bright, yet not suffering from that oversmartness which, while telling of literary cleverness, scarcely make for truth to life.

There is good character drawing, the Mummy, the Humming Bird, and an Italian organ grinder, who plays an important rôle in the unfoldment and rounding out of the plot, being sketched with clearness and surety.

The performance accorded the play by Mr. Drew and his company is in every respect admirable. It is doubtful if the popular star has appeared to better advantage in any of the modern rôles in which he has been seen here in the last eleven seasons than he does in that of Lord Lumley. The scientist's absentmindedness and complete disregard for all save his work are shown by countless deft touches—by look, by movement, and by tone of voice—and the final awakening to the realization of his wife's danger, while it is made clear by employment of only the quietest means, is none the less powerful and effective.

The repose which is made the keynote of the entire impersonation, is especially admirable in the third act, when Lumley and D'Orelli meet, but few actors possessing the ability to stand as absolutely still as does Mr. Drew and yet so tightly grip the spectator's undivided attention. And in the final scene the reconciliation with the wife is so naturally, so simply, and yet so sincerely done that it stands out in memory as of remarkable strength and effectiveness.

Mr. Barrymore as the Italian Giuseppe made something closely akin to a sensation the first night he played the part in New York, and after enjoying his performance yesterday, the reason why is easily comprehended. It is as complete a piece of character portrayal as could be imagined, every motion, gesture, look, and tone being true to the life.

When Giuseppe has come to understand a certain amount of English, and is serving as Lord Lumley's valet, the hesitating before every speech and after every remark addressed to him is admirably true to life, for it tells of the mental act of translation indulged in by every learner of a foreign tongue before he has reached the point of proficiency where he is able to think in that tongue instead of in his native one.

Miss Dale, Mr. Drew's new leading woman, was a delightful surprise. Not only has she winsomeness of face, grace of movement, and attractiveness of personality to win her favor, but she is an actress possessed of emotional powers which compel praise at present and awaken expectations of still finer achievement in the future. She is one of the few actresses who are able to make weeping credible and appealing, without taking recourse to extravagant heavings and posings.

Mr. Standing had the part of the Humming Bird, and excellently he handled it. He has the largeness of physique and the good looks essential to the rôle, and in manner and speech he satisfied one's conceptions of what the man of the world of his type should be. There was a note of dominating brute supremacy in the love making and in the scene with Lady Lumley in act III. that made the woman's yielding seem almost inevitable, and served as an excellent contrast to the calm repose of Mr. Drew's Lord Lumley.

W. L. HUBBARD.

STUDENTS WRITE WITH SOAP.

Justice Holds This Is Not Noise and Dismisses Young Men Accused of Disorderly Conduct.

Justice Underwood held that writing the words of a song on a looking glass with a piece of soap was not disorderly conduct, and he yesterday discharged L. E. Eastman, K. C. Bemis, and Myron Churchill, who had been arrested on complaint of Mrs. Leo Rester, 3838 Rhodes avenue. The young men are students at the Hering medical school and had been rooming at the Rester house. They were accused of annoying others in the house Sunday night by noisy singing, but Mrs. Rester testified only to the writing on the looking glass.

MISS ROOSEVELT CARNIVAL BELLE.

President's Daughter and Two War Heroes Divide Honors at New Orleans.

REX AND PROTEUS PARADE

Crowds Cheer Rear Admiral Schley and Gen. Wheeler Every Time They Appear.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Alice Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Schley, and Gen. Joe Wheeler divided the carnival honors today with Rex and Proteus. In the parades in which the two war veterans appeared they were the chief objects of interest and came in for the greater share of the applause.

At the Proteus ball in the French opera house Miss Alice Roosevelt was easily the most prominent figure. She was made the object of attentions such as are rarely heaped upon one girl in a single carnival season, to say nothing of a single occasion.

Gen. Wheeler and Rear Admiral Schley were cheered every time anybody could get sight of them, and their progress along the line of the parade was marked by a constant roar that swept along with them as they advanced.

Miss Roosevelt Honored.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, with Miss Root and the McIlhennys, went down the river to meet Rex on the lighthouse tender Pansy. They were accompanied by a number of friends. The party saw the procession from the balcony of the Boston club, and were on hand at the club again tonight.

At the Proteus ball Miss Roosevelt and Miss Root occupied a box with the McIlhennys, and Miss Roosevelt was escorted to the throne of Proteus after the maskers' march as the selection of this year's court and presented to the monarch. Proteus welcomed her gallantly, when the applause which greeted her appearance had subsided, and presented her with a handsome bouquet.

The military parade which marked the arrival of Rex this afternoon and the river demonstration aroused great approbation from the strangers. The Proteus parade tonight was one of the finest ever seen in New Orleans. Scenes from the life of Cleopatra were magnificently portrayed.

The arrival of Rex was attended with exceptional pomp. Among those on the king's yacht were Rear Admiral Schley and Gen. Joe Wheeler. These two fighters occupied a carriage together in the Rex parade, after a landing had been effected, and they were cheered along the entire route.

Veterans Divide Honors with Rex.

In fact, the two veterans fairly divided honors with Rex, and were kept busy acknowledging the salutes of the crowds which lined the streets.

The officers of the United States ship Texas and the French cruiser Tage also occupied carriages and were warmly received. Admiral Rivet was in the first carriage after the vehicle containing Schley and Wheeler. There were two boxes set aside for the naval officers at the Proteus ball tonight, and Gen. Wheeler was in one of them with Schley. The reception accorded them at the opera house, too, was flattering. In fact, the hero of Santiago and the grizzled little veteran of a hundred battles on land have been one of the distinctive features of this year's carnival.

Tomorrow the carnival season will be in full blossom. The streets will be filled with maskers, and merriment will reign supreme. Miss Roosevelt will spend practically the entire day, from the time she leaves the McIlhenny home at noon until the time for the Comus ball, at the Boston club. She will have a breathing spell for dinner, but will witness the Rex parade in the afternoon and the Comus parade at night from the club balcony.

The McIlhenny party, including Misses Roosevelt and Root, will not leave for Avery island until Thursday. It has not yet been announced how they will make the journey.

Loving Cup for Schley.

At the conclusion of the Rex parade Rear Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mayor de Capdeviele and Gen. Wheeler, was escorted by the Continental guard, in their picturesque costumes of the revolution, to the armory of the command, where, in behalf of the Schley Pleasure club, City Attorney Gilmore presented the admiral with a loving cup bearing an engraving of the flagship Brooklyn. The rear admiral made a felicitous acknowledgement of the gift.

PREACHER FINDS POLYGAMY IN CONNECTICUT TOWNS.

The Rev. H. L. Hutchins Tells New Haven Pastors of Degeneracy of "Poor Whites" in Parts of New England.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—The Rev. H. L. Hutchins, who has been making a tour of this state in the interests of the Connecticut Bible society, read a paper today at a meeting of pastors of this city, in which he presented the results of his observations in certain parts of Connecticut in a way that startled his hearers.

Mr. Hutchins said that polygamy is practiced in certain towns in the eastern part of Connecticut. The degeneracy of the inhabitants of the town referred to, Mr. Hutchins said, was productive of murder and other crimes.

He added that another feature of life in that section and in the northwestern part of the state was the existence of a class of illiterates whom he called "poor whites." These live in shacks and are an ignorant set. The speaker thought the inefficiency of the country school was responsible in a large measure for such conditions, and he believed also that the church was not holding its own in these districts.

ARTISTS GIVE COSTUME BALL.

Students' League Entertainment Made Striking by Group Reproduced from "Holy Grail."

The Art Students' league gave its annual costume ball at the Fine Arts building last night. No effort had been spared to make the event an artistic one, and the result was highly pleasing. The arrangements had been intrusted to Edward Stevens, the president, and Mrs. L. W. Moore, the vice president of the league, and after the grand march, with which the ball was opened at 10 o'clock, they were warmly congratulated.

Mrs. Moore originated the idea of introducing as the principal group a number of figures after those in Abbey's "Holy Grail," in the Boston public library. The group consisted of the following principal figures: Blanchefleur, Miss Drew; Galahad, Mr. Stevens; King Arthur, Mr. Anderson; Queen Guinevere, Mrs. L. W. Moore; Launcelot, Cecil Webster; Elaine, Miss Elizabeth Moore; Parcifal, George Edward; Bors, Fred Oswald; Vivian, Miss Kirkham.

Besides the members of that group there were many others in costume.

BISHOP'S CONDITION THE SAME.

Merrill Battling with Pneumonia at Wesley Hospital—Sigmund Zeisler Is Reported Improving.

The condition of Bishop Stephen M. Merrill was reported unchanged last night at Wesley hospital, where he is ill with pneumonia. The physicians said they did not expect any noticeable change for a week.

Sigmund Zeisler, who is ill at the Michael Reese hospital, is improving, and his physicians entertain hopes for his recovery.

A Good Time.

This is a good time to go to Hot Springs, Ark. The Wabash is the line. Only 21 hours from Chicago. Write for illustrated booklet telling all about it. City ticket office, 97 Adams street.

GABRILOWITSCH,

The gifted Russian, who is making his second American tour and is now on the Pacific Coast, has created an enthusiasm through his wonderful piano playing never before equaled in the Great West. In piano recital and as concert soloist Gabrilowitsch is freely voted the peer of the greatest masters.

His use of the Everett Piano has been one of the principal factors in placing that instrument in its present exalted position among the world's greatest art products. His only Chicago recital will be given in Music Hall, Fine Arts Building, Sunday afternoon, March 1st, at 3:30.

ALICE THAW SAID TO BE EARL'S SECOND CHOICE FOR BRIDE.

Yarmouth, Rejected by Miss Elizabeth Thaw, Immediately Falls In Love with Girl He Is Engaged To.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—It is now asserted here that the reason the Earl of Yarmouth is to marry Miss Alice Thaw is that he was refused by her niece, Miss Elizabeth Thaw, familiarly known among her friends as "Burd" Thaw.

Miss Elizabeth Thaw, who is four years younger than her aunt, the future countess, is also rich in her own right and is engaged to be married to a typical American, Henry Collins.

It is asserted the earl came to the United States especially to win Miss Elizabeth.

It was apparently a case of love at first sight on the part of the earl. He made violent love to the wealthy young heiress, who has just passed her twenty-first birthday. But he made no impression on the young American girl, and his proposal of marriage met with a prompt refusal. A few days later announcement was made that Miss Elizabeth Thaw would marrry Henry Collins, the son of Mrs. Henry E. Collins of this city, a graduate of the Annapolis naval academy and a young man who had won laurels in the service of the United States during the Spanish-American war.

When the earl of Yarmouth discovered that he could not secure the hand and fortune of the granddaughter of the original William Thaw, his eyes fell upon Miss Alice Thaw, aunt of the girl who had refused him.

Again it was a case of love at first sight on the part of the earl. When Miss Thaw went to Washington the earl followed her there, and was constantly in her company.

DEFENSE OF THE SPINSTER BY ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

He Disputes Marie Von Vorst's Statement That No Unmarried Woman but Joan of Arc Ever Won Distinction.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Tell me where you will find an old maid in the history of the world who achieved distinction. Jeanne d'Arc is the only unmarried woman to my knowledge whose deeds are historic.—Miss Marie Von Vorst, in THE TRIBUNE.

The gifted author had better quit writing so much and read a little more. Jeanne d'Arc is not so lonesome in the world of spinster achievement as all that. What is the matter with Queen Elizabeth, Helen Gould, Florence Nightingale, Sister Dora, Grace Darling, Clara Barton, Susan Anthony, Frances Willard, to say nothing of Jephthah's daughter and the queen of Sheba? Is President Carey Thomas a nobody? Is Jane Addams doing nothing?

Talk about "race suicide," Jeanne d'Arc's sole mission in life was to destroy families of men as fast as other people could raise them. But other spinsters, while of course they haven't been renowned for raising large families of their own, have been and are famed for taking care of the families of other people. "Race suicide!" Did you ever know an old maid who wasn't nurse, teacher, seamstress, and stepmother to all the children of her six married sisters, if she had so many? "More are the children of the spinster than of the married wife," saith the prophet. If all the women married and raised families, who would take care of the children? A family without an "old maid aunt" is a rose garden without its perfume. And, speaking of spinsters, what's the matter with Miss Marie Van Vorst? ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

NEGRO AWARDED $500 DAMAGES

The Rev. Henry P. Johnston Recovers from Pullman Company for Refusing Him Use of Dining Car.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 23.—In the United States court here today a jury awarded $500 damages to the Rev. Henry P. Johnston of Camden, a colored man, who sued the Pullman Car company for $10,000. Johnston is editor of the Christian Advocate, and, while riding in a Pullman car, sought service in the dining car. He claimed that he was refused food by different subterfuges, notwithstanding he applied three times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Purity is not often found in the preparation of Champagnes. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry is an exception.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 9.]

HURLEY—Monday afternoon, 4 p. m., Seth Gardner Hurley, 3014 Ellis-av. Funeral notice later.

LAWTON—Mrs. Roby Lawton, mother of L. C. Lawton, 4438 Greenwood-av., midnight. Funeral notice hereafter.

MORRIS—Feb. 23, 1903, in her 84th year, Mary Morris, at her daughter's residence, Mrs. S. H. Smith, 3812 Vincennes-av. Burial at Lannon, Wis.

NELSON—Irene, nee Swanson, beloved wife of Frank Nelson and mother of Irwin and late Edwin. Funeral from late residence, 4944 5th-av., Wednesday, Feb. 25, 2 p. m., to Oakwoods cemetery.

COLUMBUS—THIS WEEK.
MATINEE EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Elaborate Scenic Production.
QUO VADIS.
Monday, Feb. 23, all day benefit Anne Sutherland.
Friday, Feb. 27, all day benefit Richard Buhler.
Next week—BEYOND PARDON.

STUDEBAKER 5th FUROR WEEK. TONIGHT. POPULAR MATINEE TOMORROW.
HENRY W. SAVAGE PRESENTS
The Towering Musical Comedy Triumph GEO. ADE'S
PEGGY FROM PARIS
MUSIC BY WILLIAM LORAINE.
ON A POPULARITY PAVED CAREER.

ILLINOIS The Success of the hour.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
Rogers Brothers IN HARVARD
SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY.
MONDAY NIGHT MARCH 2nd.
FRANCIS WILSON AND BIG COMPANY IN
SEATS READY THURSDAY | THE TOREADOR

DEARBORN
A COLONIAL GIRL
An Exciting Story of the Times of '76
Souvenir Matinee Wednesday.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Binns, Binns & Binns. Prevost & Prevost. George W. Day. Miles Staycordaire Quintet Phyllis Allen. Waldron Brothers. Rosale Bain. The Kinodrome. Yorke & Adams. 4—The Huntings—4. Alcide Capitaine. Orth & Fern. Juggling Drawee. Lowe and Shea. Montgomery & Morton. Mary Claxton.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Emmett Corrigan & Co. The Mason-Keeler Co. Dumn-Redcay Troupe. Charles A. Loder. Riley & Hughes. Budd Brothers. Barr and Benton. The Kinodrome. 5—De Luca Troupe—5. James J. Morton. Hayes & Suits. Baby Lund. Schaefer and De Camp. Fred Stuber. Sig. Argario & Sister. Rube Town Trio.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Cressy & Dayne. C. H. Unihan. Wood & Bates. Terry, Elmer & Co. Harry B. Lester. De Laney & Allen. Gertie Le Claire & Picks. The Kinodrome. Paul Barnes & Co. Princess Loreno. 3—The Livingstons—3. Tim Cronin. Murphy & Slater. Posturing Pascatel. Nessen & Nessen. Ernest Forrest.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
KYRLE BELLEW
As GASTON DE MARSAC in
A GENTLEMAN of FRANCE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Matinee Tomorrow and Saturday at 2:15
OTIS SKINNER as LAZARRE
Next Sunday—JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS.

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Every Night. Mats: Tues., Thurs., Sat. & Sun.

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Matinee Every Day. Tel. 643 Harrison.
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BON TON BURLESQUERS.

MUSIC HALL. Fine Arts Building.
Tuesday Eve. 8:15, February 24th,
—Recital By—
EMMA ROSSIGNOL - - - Soprano
—Assisted By—
JEANNETTE DURNO - - Pianiste
Reserved seats—50c, 75c and $1.00

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Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Gen. 2198
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY AT 2 AND 8.
BRIGADIER BURLESQUERS.
Prices—10, 20, 30, 50.

TROCADERO State and Van Buren-sts. Tel. Har. 2097.
Mat. Daily, 10, 20, 30, 50c. Smoke if you like. Stage always filled with Lovely Women.
DOWN THE LINE BURLESQUE.
Only Real Burlesque Show in the City.

POWERS' EVE'S AT 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
The Mummy and the Humming Bird.

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The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1903.

REPEAL THE $5,000 LIMIT.

Some railroad companies have been given until 1906 to elevate certain tracks. They begged for the delay on the ground that construction material is hard to get and is extremely expensive, and that it would be imposing too great a burden on them to require them to do offhand the amount of track raising which must be done. The council, having granted the delay asked for, cannot now reverse its action. A number of highly dangerous grade crossings will remain for some time.

It is the duty of the city authorities to see that the danger at the crossings in question is minimized until they are done away with. The authorities must see to it that the railroad people take all the precautions required by the laws and ordinances. At a particular crossing where an accident occurred recently the gates were not in working order. There is reason to question the capacity and attention to duty of some of the railroad watchmen. These are matters which should be closely looked after. It will be well also for traction companies to impress on motormen and conductors the need of extreme care at crossings. They naturally grow indifferent and careless in time, and need to be continually warned that they must take no chances.

The legislature can do something. It can heed the request of the Fourth Ward Improvement club that it repeal the law making $5,000 the maximum that can be recovered for the loss of a human life. Its repeal will be an incentive to railroads to elevate their tracks in Chicago as speedily as possible. It will also bring home to them the necessity of doing all they can to prevent accidents, not in Chicago alone but in every part of the state, for railroad casualties are not confined to this city. The $5,000 limit should be repealed if there were not a railroad track in Chicago. It is a relic of barbarism. Let the courts decide in each case what the life of a man killed in a railroad accident may have been worth.

END OF THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Messrs. Hopkins of Illinois, Minor of Wisconsin, Stevens of Minnesota, and Jones of Washington are the four republicans who voted with the democratic members of the committee on merchant marine against reporting the ship subsidy bill to the house. Six republican members, with Gen. Grosvenor at their head, voted in favor of reporting the bill. The measure probably would not have passed the house had it come up for consideration. The weight of Mr. Morgan's steamship trust would have sunk it. Nevertheless, the four republicans headed by Mr. Hopkins deserve thanks for having given the finishing blow to the obnoxious subsidy legislation, which would have been a grievous burden to the republican party if it had had to shoulder it.

This congress will enact no subsidy legislation. It will not tax Americans to enrich men who control a few fast steamers. It would have been an amazing spectacle if the same congress had enacted practical anti-trust legislation and also subsidized a great ocean trust. The subsidy fever, when it once seizes on an individual or a corporation, never lets go. Subsidy legislation will be introduced in the next congress. Its prospects for success will not be so good as they were a year ago. The critical moment may be said to have gone by.

LADRONES NEAR MANILA.

A few weeks ago Manila dispatches reported that bands of ladrones had come so near the city that it was necessary to send out a body of armed police to capture or disperse them. Yesterday's TRIBUNE contained more news of the same unpleasant kind. Eighty police had to be sent from Manila to aid the native constabulary in fighting a force of ladrones which had met with some small successes. There is said to be a "zone of ladrone activity" skirting the northern limits of Manila. It is not surprising that there should be such a zone somewhere in Luzon, where brigandage has existed so long that its immediate suppression cannot be looked for. It does seem strange that there should be that kind of a zone almost within sight of the walls of Manila. Apparently it is not safe for Americans to go far from the city without guards, while armed bands 200 strong are ranging the country.

The unhappy condition of some of the provinces of Luzon has done much to swell the number of ladrones. Men who have lost their crops and the animals with which they worked their fields have taken to brigandage as the easiest way of earning a living. Yet it is strange that the insular government cannot put a stop to marauding in the immediate vicinity of Manila. The preservation of the peace appears to be intrusted to native constabulary. There are not enough of them, or they are not to be trusted. Mention is made of the capture of small bodies of the native force, who were disarmed and set free. The ladrones appear to have discovered a simple method of providing themselves with arms.

All that one can hope is that, as the industrial condition of Luzon improves, the "zone of ladrone activity" in the neighborhood of Manila will cease to exist. When congress has relieved the insular government from the incubus of a depreciating currency, it will have larger revenues, and will be better able to relieve existing distress and maintain peaceful civil government within gunshot of Manila. The latest news from the Philippines is a forcible reminder to congress that it cannot adjourn without adopting necessary Philippine legislation.

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S ADVICE.

The colored race in the United States never has had a more sagacious counselor than Booker Washington of Tuskegee. Southern whites will do well to consider his suggestions as to the most practical manner of dealing with the race problem. It certainly would be better than to allow themselves to be influenced by blind prejudice and causeless hate. The substance of Mr. Washington's address Sunday evening last before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was that the time for settling great questions by violence is past, and that ignorance and race hatred cannot solve any question. To a certain extent the south is beginning to recognize this, for it has discovered that lynching is no remedy for crime, and hence lynchings are now less frequent than formerly. Undoubtedly Mr. Washington is correct when he says that if white men in the south would sink their prejudices, use their "reason and not their feeling," both north and south quit arguing in "heated passion," and then representative men, white and black, meet and consider the whole subject with "calmness and business sagacity," much might be accomplished.

And why not adopt such a plan? As Mr. Washington says: "When there is division, when there is doubt on other great questions, this method is followed. Why not on this?" It is conceded that the black man is here to stay. Strong as is the southern prejudice against him, when any plan is proposed for his leaving this country that section is the first to oppose it. The north could do without the negro. The south could not. Therefore, as he must stay there, is it not better that the two races should adopt some modus vivendi on peaceful terms and upon terms that will make negroes self-supporting and self-respecting, and respected also by their white neighbors? Mr. Washington at the last Tuskegee conference set forth concisely the course which should be pursued by the negroes to uplift their character and advance their prosperity when he said:

> From the first it has been the main work of this conference to confine itself to a simple and informal consideration of the methods and means of securing homes, the freeing ourselves from debts, the saving of money, the encouragement of intelligent producers, the payment of taxes, the cultivation of habits of thrift, honesty, and virtue, the building of schoolhouses and churches, the securing of education and high Christian character, and friendship between the races.

Certainly this is a program to which the most prejudiced southerner should not offer an objection. Twenty years ago the south would have welcomed such a program. There is a "new south," which wishes to make it difficult for the black men to get education, to get homes, and to become thrifty, prosperous members of the body politic. This is a change for the worse which would discourage a man less patient and hopeful than Booker Washington. He makes a renewed appeal on behalf of a race which has suffered long and undeservedly. Southern men should be just and wise enough to give him a hearing before passion and prejudice have so saturated their minds as to make it impossible for them to listen to the voice of reason.

THE CITY AND THE HOSPITALS.

While having comparatively little difficulty in licensing cabs, street processions, saloons, dogs, and other more or less valuable features of urban life, the city of Chicago has been hard put to know just how to treat hospitals. The question of authorization on the part of adjacent property owners and the question of regulation by the city have both of them been the subject of a good deal of inconclusive discussion and argument.

The council has passed ordinances whose enforcement has been found to be impossible. The corporation counsel has been compelled to admit that the legislature has not given the city a power it should have, but which, when the city act was passed in 1872, it was not supposed it would need. The "police power" may be stretched to cover some hospitals of an objectionable nature, but it cannot be made to cover them all.

The council is to be asked by Ald. Palmer to request the general assembly to grant the power of regulation over hospitals it already has in the case of livery stables, lumber yards, etc. The request is one which the legislature surely will not hesitate to comply with. Then it will be in the power of the council to prescribe the terms on which new hospitals may be opened. Old ones, of course, cannot be molested. It is agreed that a hospital in a residence district pulls down the value of real estate. It is eminently proper that when it is proposed to start a hospital in such a district the property owners who will be affected shall have a voice in the matter. When that is done there will still be an abundance of available sites for new hospitals when needed.

The council has before it an ordinance prescribing conditions for the establishment of hospitals for inebriates and contagious diseases, but saying nothing as to hospitals which are not specially objectionable. It may be wiser for the council to do nothing in the premises until it shall have obtained the needed power. Then it will be in a position to adopt regulations concerning all hospitals, with the knowledge that they can be enforced.

THE LEGISLATIVE PAY ROLL.

It is said at Springfield that the appropriations already suggested exceed considerably the amount of money that the legislature can appropriate without raising a storm among the taxpayers. If the general assembly will cut down its own extravagant expenses it will be better able to make appropriations for all legitimate purposes without incurring the displeasure of the taxpayers.

It appears that the legislative pay roll has grown wonderfully in the last twelve years not because there is more work to be done but because there is a more violent appetite for patronage. There have to be more janitors, policemen, pages, and clerks in order that every senator and representative in good political standing may be able to oblige at least two constituents. The average daily pay roll expense in 1889 was $389. In 1901 it was $862. Of that $862 the senate, in spite of its small membership, absorbed $352.

The waste of funds on the pay roll at the last session was $75,000. If the present general assembly goes on as it has begun it will waste as much money, if not more. This will be a clear violation of law, for there is a statute limiting the number of appointive positions to seventy-three and the total cost per day to $218. Unless the legislature suddenly abandons its unlawful expenditure of money on itself no credit will be attached to statements it may make later in the session that it had to cut down appropriations for deserving objects out of consideration for the taxpayers. They will understand the real object was to enable members of the legislature to have an excessive and illegal amount of political patronage.

STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLES.

Ald. Friestedt has drafted an ordinance regulating the storage of oils and other combustibles within the city limits. There is an ordinance on the subject, but the general belief is that it is frequently violated and that there would not be so many fires if it were held in higher respect.

The alderman proposes that the duty of enforcing his ordinance shall be committed to a bureau of combustibles, to be part of the fire department. Undoubtedly men working under the chief of that department would be zealous in the discharge of their inspection duties. They would be influenced by the fact that negligence on their part would be likely to increase the labor of the firemen and might cost some of them their lives. It is of the greatest importance that the firemen should know exactly where and in what quantities combustibles and chemicals are stored. Ald. Friestedt proposes also that wholesale importers of petroleum or its products within the city limits shall pay a fee of 10 cents on every fifty gallons. The rate is higher than that charged now, and it may be argued that the effect will be to raise the price of petroleum and its products. Taxes of that kind are paid by the consumer, but a tax of one-fifth of a cent on the gallon will not be observed by consumers, while it will give the city a considerable revenue to be used for the benefit of the fire department, which deserves larger appropriations than it is now in the power of the city to give.

The ordinance has merit and the council should give it favorable consideration. It will do much to decrease fire losses, and should be specially acceptable to the fire insurance companies, which complain of their inability to pay expenses in this city. Their inability is due in part to the reckless storage of dangerous chemicals and combustible materials within the city.

"A GREAT struggle arises in a woman's mind when she is asked what her new gown cost. She is always in doubt whether to cut the price in half and make you envy her the bargain or double it and make you envy her affluence." This is floating around credited to the London Spare Moments, but it has a distinctly American flavor. No London editor, either in his spare moments or any other moments, ever originated that idea.

AS TO Statesman Quay, he has been trying to hitch an omnibus to the stars and stripes.

HOW MISLEADING the portraits of our public men are! Mr. Bryan's pictures always represent him with his mouth firmly closed.

IF we understand Mr. Edison's description of his new electric motor it needs nothing but the enacting clause now to make it go.

FROM the number of rising statesmen whose portraits form no prominent a feature of the patent medicine advertisements the average mortal is beginning to wonder whether catarrh is a prerequisite for election to congress or only a perquisite of the office.

CERTAINLY there can be no question as to the genuineness of Miss Alice Roosevelt's welcome in New Orleans.

THE exceedingly few personal organs of "Mr. Addicks" seem to be trying to elect him now by abusing George Kennan.

ON what ground can Senator-elect Smoot be kept from taking his seat? He has only one wife, and it does not appear that he has tried to Addicks his way into the senate.

THE saddest sight on earth is the breakfast table expression of the average man.—Baltimore American.

Particularly if it is preceded by his "next morning" expression.

A SIAMESE working elephant may be bought for $650, but it costs more for feed than an automobile does.

MR. HANNA will count a million before he introduces another wholesale pension bill by request.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Did His Best.

"Is it true," asked the inquisitive person, "that George Washington was a profane man?"

"Well," responded the answers-to-correspondents man, "people didn't know much about swearing then, compared with what we know now, of course, but it seems to be a fact that when he was angry he swore fully up to the limit of his acquirements."

Would Have Spared Him.

"Now," said Mr. Swaddleford, after he had selected the goods, "I want them made to fit. I don't like baggy trousers. I'd rather have them too tight in the legs than too big."

"But," objected the tailor, "that isn't the style now at all. The correct form is to have them somewhat loose."

"I don't care a snap of my fingers for the correct form. I know how other men look with their legs stuck in meal sacks, and I don't want any of 'em on me."

"I haven't had an order for a pair of tight trousers this season," persisted the tailor, "and my customers are among the best dressed men in this town."

"That's all right. You make 'em the way I want 'em."

"You won't like the garment after you have put it on. I know that."

"I'll run the risk of that, too."

"Naturally, you know, Mr. Swaddleford, I hate to turn out anything that I am sure will not give satisfaction to a customer and that will make people turn and look at him when they meet him on the street."

"I don't believe they will."

"I know they will."

"Why? Don't you know how to make a pair of close fitting trousers that will look decent?"

Then the tailor lost his patience.

"Confound it, sir!" he said. "Don't you know what's the matter with your blooming legs? They look like a capital O split in two down the middle. You're a pair of calipers, Mr. Swaddleford, with a letter I stuck on top. You're a—that's right. Get mad and go to some other tailor if you want to. I won't make a walking parenthesis of a man if I never turn out another pair of pants for anybody on earth. Good af—he's gone! Well, he has learned something, anyhow, dog take him!"

Beyond Him.

"You know that fool article that Bloward wrote for the Daily Bread the other day? He told me he thought he had disguised his earmarks so effectually that nobody would suspect him, but everybody spotted him at once as the author."

"That wasn't hard to do. He might conceal his earmarks, but he couldn't hide his ears." C. W. T.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain has been elected department commander of the Maine G. A. R.

Lady Jeune advocates the suppression of newspaper reports of divorce cases on the ground of public policy.

The trustees of Richmond (Va.) college will establish a school of technology to be named after the late J. L. M. Curry.

Sir John Herschel estimates that the largest comets, with tails millions of miles in length, do not weigh more than a few ounces.

Joseph B. Davy of the University of California has been appointed chief agriculturist and botanist of the Transvaal government.

Alfred Hillier, a well known authority on consumption, is writing a book on the prevention of tuberculosis, which will be revised by Prof. Koch.

Sir William Turner has been elected principal of the University of Edinburg, where for thirty-six years he occupied the chair of anatomy, worth $10,000 a year.

James Hilton of St. Louis recently purchased a genuine Da Vinci Madonna for $9, and now wants $60,000 for it. It is said to have been stolen from the vatican 100 years ago.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

ALTHOUGH no mention is found thereof in the various peerages, it is nevertheless a fact that Lord Lansdowne, the present secretary of state for foreign affairs in England, is a great-grandson of the famous French statesman, Talleyrand. I have often heard this mentioned by the friends of the marquis as a proof of his special fitness for the post which he now holds in the British cabinet, which would seem to indicate that he is not ashamed but proud of the ancestry, even though it be left-handed. And now that the memoirs of the famous Princess Lieven, whose husband was Russian ambassador in London at the time when Talleyrand represented France at the court of St. James, boldly state in print that Talleyrand was the real father of the comte de Flahaut, the grandfather of the present marquis of Lansdowne, I suppose that there can be no objection to my calling attention to the fact.

Needless to add that, although Talleyrand was the real father of De Flahaut, yet he was not so in law. Mme. de Flahaut Sr. having a husband, whom Talleyrand had supplanted in her good graces.

Count de Flahaut, who had been a devoted adherent of the Napoleonic cause, sought refuge in London after the battle of Waterloo, and there married Margaret, Baroness Keith in her own right. The daughter of this union, Emily, married the fourth marquis of Lansdowne, the mother of the present secretary of state for foreign affairs.

The count de Flahaut was a great Don Juan in his day, having inherited the propensities in this respect of his father, the statesman Talleyrand, ex-bishop of Autun. For he was, prior to his marriage with Lady Keith, one of the most devoted admirers of the beautiful Queen Hortense de Beauharnais, consort of King Louis Bonnaparte of Holland, and that she was not insensible to this admiration is shown by the "Almanach de Gotha," which describes the French duke de Morny of today as being the son of the first duc de Morny, who is set down in black and white as the offspring of the comte de Flahaut and of Queen Hortense of Holland, and was born in 1811—that is to say, at a moment when Hortense was occupying the throne of Holland jointly with her husband, King Louis Bonaparte.

Queen Hortense, it may be remembered, was likewise the mother of Emperor Napoleon III., and there are many who insist that it was the comte de Flahaut and not King Louis who was the father of Napoleon III. At any rate, it is a notorious fact that, either with the object of spiting his wife or else because he felt that he was justified in doing so, King Louis Bonaparte used to his dying day to declare that he was not the father of Napoleon III.

The latter always treated the comte de Flahaut, who may or may not have been his father, as a near and dear kinsman, and when after the coup d'état Napoleon III. rode through the streets of Paris, his uncle, ex-King Jerome Bonaparte of Westphalia (the ancestor of the Jerome Bonapartes in this country) rode on his right hand and the comte de Flahaut on his left. Napoleon III. used always to treat the late Lord and Lady Lansdowne as relatives, and up to the time of the late Lady Lansdowne's death Empress Eugénie rarely allowed a year to pass by without going to stay with her at her country seat.

It is probably from his grandfather, the comte de Flahaut, that the present Lord Lansdowne has inherited his paucity of hair. The comte de Flahaut was phenomenally bald, and this led his father, the prince de Talleyrand, to remark one day, when the comte had asked him what he should present as something rare to a great lady as a token of his devotion, "Why don't you offer her a lock of your hair?"

Several of the English newspapers just to hand, in referring to the projected visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Chatsworth that did not come off, recall the state visit paid to Chatsworth in 1843 by Queen Victoria and her husband, when they were entertained by the sixth or "bachelor duke."

This nickname of the "bachelor duke" calls for an explanation which is of a romantic character.

The fifth duke of Devonshire was twice married. His first wife, a daughter of Lord Spencer, had as her most intimate friend a cousin of hers, a daughter of Lord Bristol, and after the death of her husband, Col. Foster, this cousin, Lady Elizabeth Foster, took up her residence with the duke and duchess of Devonshire. Morals were looser in those days than now, and when the duchess of Devonshire gave birth at Paris to a child her friend and cousin, the widowed Lady Elizabeth Foster, likewise gave birth to an infant. The two little children came into the world on the same day and under the same roof, and, according to contemporary gossip and memoirs, the fifth duke of Devonshire was the father of both. One of the children was a boy and the other a girl, but to this day no one, save those directly concerned, knows for certain whether it was the duchess or Lady Elizabeth who gave birth to the boy.

It is still believed by many that the duchess and Lady Elizabeth changed children, and that the alleged son of the duchess, who subsequently succeeded to the title and to the immense estates as sixth duke of Devonshire, was in reality the illegitimate child of Lady Elizabeth Foster. When the duchess died, a few years afterwards, Lady Elizabeth stepped into her shoes as the second wife of the fifth duke, and was always treated by the sixth duke more as his own mother than as a stepmother.

At the time of the succession of the sixth duke a consultation took place between him and his cousin, the earl of Burlington, who, in the event of his—that is to say, the sixth duke's—illegitimacy, would have succeeded to the dukedom and estates. The Cavendishes do not love scandals. They have a keen sense of family honor and of family pride. So an agreement took place, according to the terms of which the sixth duke was left in undisturbed possession of the family dignities and estates on the understanding that he would remain a bachelor, so that at his death the dukedom and the property would pass to Lord Burlington. In this way the mystery in connection with the birth of the sixth duke and the peculiar domestic relations of the fifth duke were never brought into a court of law.

That is the romance in connection with the "bachelor duke," who lived to enjoy the family honors and estates in a state of single blessedness for nearly forty years.

Apropos of the recent royal visit to Chatsworth that did not come off, there are stories current as to some unpleasantness which is said to have taken place there in connection with card playing, and, inasmuch as it formed the subject of cable dispatches to this country the other day, the Tranby Croft scandal being recalled in connection therewith, it calls for passing mention.

It is doubtful whether these stories are true. For the duchess is far too clever a woman of the world to permit any scandal of this kind beneath her roof, her fact is too great, and I remember how, when having discovered that one of her guests was cheating at cards during a visit of the then prince and princess of Wales at Kimbolton castle, when she was still duchess of Manchester, she avoided making any scandal, but at the same time adopted measures to prevent any possibility of the continuance of the unfair play. The culprit, George Russell, a son-in-law of the late duke of Roxburghe, was a few weeks afterward caught in the act of cheating at the Turf club in London and exposed as well as expelled.

Stop the Clock.

There are some days—tho' I'm no shirk—
When I knock off and do not work;
I will not even think of biz—
And I don't care what time it is.

Routine is wearing; so I say
'Twill clear the brain to rest a day;
Just fly the track—let go all big—
And never care what time it is.
—Detroit Free Press.

Easy, So Far.

Minister Bowen's troubles have only just begun. Every magazine in the country will want him to write an article about it.—Ohio State Journal.

Its Course.

Senatorial courtesy runs to fatty degeneration.—New York World.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

POEMS OF SENTIMENT.

Night Voices.

I remember quite distinctly
That when I was a child
Something about the silent night
To me seemed strange and wild.
And I'd whisper low, "O, mother!"
As I hearkened in affright
To the mystic, cryptic voices
Of the weird nocturnal night.

Years have passed—I have grown older;
I no longer am a child.
I no longer whisper "Mother!"
When the night is weird and wild.
But I fall to poetizing,
And my fancy wings its flight
As I listen to the voices
Of the weird nocturnal night.

MARIE VAN VORST laments the fact that the American girl of today postpones a matrimonial choice until she has grown difficult to please, instead of taking the first muttonhead that comes along. Which, various officious persons to the contrary, is her own business.

OUR minister to Liberia gives color to the assertion that our foreign service is bad and needs overhauling.

GENERAL DELIVERY.

P. S. W.—You shall have the first one we find.
Sweet Wood—Nothing.

AMERICAN genius is busy with Marconi's invention, and will carry it to lengths the Italian may not have dared to dream of.

OR—

Bark, and the world barks with you;
Wag, and you wag alone!

ALTHOUGH Mr. Max Heinrich says he will sing no more, we hope for a few "farewell" recitals, at least one a year.

STILL SHY A FEW EFFECTS.

While unloading ice at E. M. Briggs' ice shed Monday morning Mr. S. Darke was seriously hurt. The fall was more serious than it would otherwise have been had it not been for the fall he received last winter on the cement walk in front of F. J. Readers' implement building, the effects of which he had not fully recovered.—Scottsville (Mich.) Enterprise.

LOOK out for the "Harrison microbe"! Drink plenty of lemon juice. Think of being seized with a desire to vote for Harrison!

IN ELEVATED SOCIETY.

Sign in Lake Street "L" train: "Diamonds Enchances Milady's Beauty. $1.00 Per Week."

CARD.

Mrs. S. O. Wise offers her services as guide through the Art institute for the remainder of the present exhibition. Any woman's club that has not yet given its reception and its $200 in honor of Chicago artists may secure valuable information. Mrs. S. O. Wise is thoroughly competent to judge of merits and demerits of pictures painted with a view to being sold to woman's clubs.

IF all the colored brethren were Booker T. Washingtons the "problem" would vanish.

OUGHT TO.

George M. Warren has been confined to his home for several days, doctoring the swelling on his face, the main part of which dropped out on Tuesday. He hopes this will give him relief.—Wilton (Ia.) Advocate Review.

THE W. C. T. U. and D. A. R. should get together and decide just what pictures should be hung in the White house and where hung.

What English Poet Wrote This?

[The first correct guesser will be rewarded with a Line-o'-Type pin.]

HEATHCOTE'S PANOPLY.

'Tis stout the Malay Phoedrus sings his trang.
O well for Matabecus that he rang
His optic through the seasoned whimper's bole,
And off his weltered trimple softly stole.
O Bells, 'tis kyme,
Down, weary chime
And writhe, far reaching crown of Ridor—
Sends he to wreak
Him? Tardy shriek,
And Capper slept betwixt the dartling shraves
of Nidor.

Not Strackim's corsage could he wole thus plim,
As hied him heavenward his thorny stim;
For Chryle, the onerous, hath bittled glay,
Anon, anon—O Matabecus! Thou?
Thus barsies nobly saline glast enow,
Reducing all to everlasting clay.

NOW that Mr. Carnegie has peppered the country with libraries, he has given $100,000 to Western Reserve university to found a school for librarians. The next thing in order is a school for Indiana authors to fill up the libraries.

CAN you keep a secret? Listen! All this fuss about the Balkans is an advertisement for a fireworks company, which will get busy next summer.

WITH a single exception, the postoffice robbery at Groveland followed the usual formula. The robbers stole tools from a blacksmith shop, blew open the postoffice safe, and secured money and stamps, and bloodhounds are now on the trail. But either the robbers forgot to escape on a handcar, or the correspondent overlooked the fact.

WE may have to pay two prices for a gallon of kerosene, but cheer up! If the anti-trust legislation goes through we shall be in a position to demand a look at the books and see just how we are skinned.

A COMMON COMPLAINT HERE.

Mrs. Harry Cook has been ill the past few days. Some are complaining of dry cisterns.—Belvidere (Ill.) Republican

NO, the policeman is not always so black as he's painted, but neither is he so white as he's whitewashed.

THE colored man must work, says Mr. Washington. This will be unpleasant news to the barber shop porter.

THE beef trust is to merge April 1. Sort of an April fool joke on the trust busters that have been showering "blows" on the beef octopus.

THE OHIO SCHOOL OF THOUGHT.

The experiences of human life a stratagem,
In possession and environment its self-desire,
Though headless fashions arts one decoy a helm
Of inharmony natural force thence a dire.

In all our plenty something still
Who can make misery seem not cruel,
Nor bid the frown of fate depart ill
In worldly jewels that conflict a dust.

Warning and rewarning manifest a career
Timely of incident occupying space.
Nature's law supreme urges fears,
In achievement appears a trace.

Who can describe the joys that raise,
Of turmoils that befall a reverse.
A spirit takes delight to view always
The fruit of eternal rehearse.

Wisdom not power nor proof at all,
Teachers vim hath proved trifles.
Our life is what comes of us in call,
By virtue the epoch searches stifle.

A world of bliss, peace, and luxury,
Harmony displayed and good throughout.
Ah, vice, crimes, and treachery
Are to behold in visions a surmount.

What we do, how we do, confronts
The issues of daily life a maxim.
Our paths visible to creator's wonts,
We are known by what comes of us him.
—Cardington (O.) Independent.

MR. WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER has had his personal tax assessment cut to one-third. This he will pay in cash, and the other two-thirds in kind words.

SPEAKING of appropriate names for steam vessels, there's the Colombian gunboat Chuchuito.

DID SHE ASKEW?

Mrs. Harry Askew has issued invitations for a thimble party for Thursday afternoon.—Fort Wayne (Ind.) Journal-Gazette.

OLD Subsidy Bill is dead again, but we fear he is not so dead as old Grimes.

BOIL THE WATER.

Look out for the "Harrison microbe"!
Beware that insidious germ!
For Harrisonitis we get if it bite us,
And that means another long term.

MISS GRACE REED is right. Woman suffragists are not flirty individuals and home breakers.

PROF. COX thinks it will be "partly cloudy and probably threatening" today. And if all these things happen at once it may rain.

REAL estate in Guam is going up. Earthquakes have raised the island six inches.

GERMANY finally got around to restore the Restaurador.

WE venture the guess that Mr. Reed Smoot will be seated.

NOW for spring! B. L. T.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Forty rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas offered to take the oath of renunciation and allegiance, and serve in the federal army if called upon.

Gold jumped to 7 per cent in New York, while paper money fell to 28 cents on the dollar, through fear the deadlock in congress over the financial bill might result in another issue of legal tender.

The Chicago board of trade and Mercantile association held a massmeeting at Metropolitan hall, elected F. C. Sherman president, and urged congress to reconsider the defeated project for a ship canal from the great lakes to the Atlantic.

The Delaware legislature's resolutions demanding an armistice and settlement of the rebel "dispute" were transmitted to the Missouri legislature by Gov. Gamble, who called them insolent and recommended that they be ignored.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Benjamin Butler's report on the demand for Vice President Colfax's impeachment was read in the house of representatives, and congress was declared to have no power of impeachment for offenses committed by its officers before they were sworn in.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

A New York correspondent wrote to "The Tribune" to learn if there were any "dudes" here, and described them as a "compound of snob and fop, with a dash of simplicity and feeblemindedness."

Anneke Jans heirs started for New York to secure possession of the site of Trinity church.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

John W. Mackay was shot at San Francisco by W. C. Rippey, who was supposed to be insane over losses in mining stock.

Allen Manvel, president of the Santa Fe railroad, died at San Diego, Cal.

Through the Stage Door

FREDERICK CHAPIN, composer of "The Storks," who has just had another opera accepted by the Dearborn management, had a hard time of it for the year before his royalties began to come in from "The Storks." He had no regular income of any kind and was forced to depend on money received from the sale of casual songs and musical compositions.

He was living at the time in a flat building on the south side. He was supposed to pay $40 a month for his apartment, but when the financial stringency grew severe he found himself unable to raise the rent, do

HEARD ALL THE MUSIC.

the best he could. By the time "The Storks" had been accepted he owed six months' rent, a total of $240. All this time he had been conducting a more or less animated correspondence with his landlord, who, naturally, wanted his money. But on one pretext and another the landlord had been held off until the sum of the money due him was fast approaching $300. Finally Chapin went to the landlord's house in search of a personal interview.

"I've been writing an opera," said Chapin, "and the opera's been accepted. It will be produced this spring. I'm sure it will be a success and you shall be paid out of the first returns I get from it. If you'd like and will come over to the flat with me I'll play some of the music for you."

"Mr. Chapin," said the landlord, "I'm a musician myself. For the last three months I've been working around the flat building where you live, superintending various alterations and repairs. So, you see, I've already heard all the music of your opera and I've heard most of it a dozen times over. I quite agree with you that's it good music and I have no doubt that the opera will make a success. At any rate, I'm willing to take a chance on it."

This incident may well serve as a suggestion to other impecunious and ambitious young musicians to pick out landlords who are also enamored of the art, although Chapin declares it was altogether an accident in his case.

Sedley Brown, stage director of the Players' Stock company, who is playing a part in his own play, "The Minister," this week, had the hardest kind of a time during rehearsals.

"Every dramatic author who has appeared in one of his own plays," says Mr. Brown, "has great difficulty in learning the lines. He knows too much about the play as a whole and is impressed with the idea of what he wants to say rather than with the exact words. He could go through any one of the parts, putting in his own words instead of those he has written in the manuscript, but, unfortunately, he has to give cues to the other actors and therefore he must memorize his part.

"Sometimes I have known a busy stock company to give a good rendition of a play when not a member of it knew anything more about the play than the lines and business of his own part—the play as a whole never having been read to them."

"I used to think we had a hard enough time," said the Man in the Box Office, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, "but our work is play compared with what the ticket sellers have to go through with in London, for instance. I walked up to the ticket office of a London theater one afternoon and asked for a couple of seats in the pit.

"'What is your name?' asked the ticket seller, after I had laid down my money.

"I told him.

"'And your address?'

"He wrote both name and address in a big book and followed them with the numbers of the seats I had bought. Then, my curiosity overpowering me, I told him who I was and asked him why in the world he was so curious about my personality.

"'Why!' said the man behind the window, 'suppose you should lose those tickets you have just bought and should come back here to get duplicates? If we didn't have your name and address, how in the world would we know whether you were telling the truth?'

"'Do you mean to say that you keep a record of all purchasers of seats and that you will give duplicates if the original tickets are lost?'

"'We certainly do. It wouldn't be fair to our public not to do it.'

"That's one reform I am not anxious to see adopted in the United States, for it would simply mean putting a lot of extra work on the ticket seller.

"One of the things that strike a stranger about the theaters of London is the fact that so many of them are located partially underground. If you go into the balcony of Charles Frohman's London house, for instance, you are really sitting below the level of the street. That's because ground is so enormously valuable in the metropolis that all the space available must be utilized in some way."

Herr Conried, the new manager of the Metropolitan opera house in New York, is an actor before he is a manager. Last season he produced seventy-two plays in his German theater, taking an acting part in most of them. Every day at his German house he has had a rehearsal, which he always directed. It is said of him that he memorized every word in every play produced by his company and that he was therefore able to direct the reading and playing of every part. There is said to be no theatrical manager in the country who works so hard or so many hours. Invariably he has been at his desk in the Irving Place theater by 8 o'clock in the morning and he rarely left it for home until after the close of the performances in the evening. The stories told of Manager Conried's habits of work have alarmed the delicate stars of grand opera, who do not relish the idea of working harder than they do at present. Herr Conried started life as an actor in the Imperial Burg theater in Vienna. During his control of the Irving Place house he has put on everything from the tragedies of Goethe and Schiller to the lightest of comic operas and farces. He has usually himself played some character part, which required careful art in its production. Even since his selection as manager of the Metropolitan he has been obliged to announce to his loyal clientèle at the German theater that he will not be able to take the part of a little Jewish boy in this week's production of "The Journalist." In appearance Mr. Conried is the typical actor.

One of the peculiar things about a copyrighted play is that any little piece of business or any new lines which may be inserted in the manuscript while a stock company is playing the drama belong thereafter to the man who owns the copyright.

Every time a stock company rents a play for production from the owner of the copyright it is cut, interlined, and added to before it is produced. A stage manager, for instance, may interpolate some speeches in order to work up to the introduction of a song or specialty or he may strengthen the climax by putting in some new and strong lines. Often these interpolated lines prove to be the most striking in the play and make decided hits. If they are left in when the manuscript goes back to its owner they become his property absolutely and may not be used by the man who wrote them in any other production. Therefore, shrewd managers, before they return a play to its owner, always take great pains to erase every scrap of correction or interlineation. In this way

HE MET DANIEL WEBSTER.

only may they keep what really belongs to them.

Stuart Robson, the actor, and Arthur Pue Gorman, the senator from Maryland, ran away from their homes in Baltimore together so many years ago that neither will fix the exact date. Gorman got a job as page in the senate, while Robson hung round the capital for a couple of weeks without anything to do. "Rob," said young Gorman one afternoon, "if you'll go and see Dan Webster tomorrow morning he'll fix you with a job."

The godlike Daniel was then in the height of his fame and Robson confesses that he was frightened when he went to see the great man. But Webster was as good as his word, and Robson was appointed a page in the senate within a week. Senator Webster got Senators Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs of Georgia to act as sponsor for his protégé. Robson served two terms as a senate page. Then through the good offices of some friends who knew his ambition to shine as an actor Robson got an offer from John Sleeper Clarke and Edwin Booth to join their company for a tour through Virginia in Shakspearean plays. Robson was undecided, when one day he met Daniel Webster on the steps of the capitol and asked his advice.

"Take the offer," said Daniel. "You were cut out for an actor, not for a statesman. I saw you pretending to laugh today at one of Andrew Johnson's jokes, and your laughter was so natural that, for a moment, it almost fooled me. Go on the stage, my boy. That's where you belong."

And so, taking the advice of Webster, Robson went on the stage. And he has been on the stage ever since. H. M. H.

CLEVELAND GETS 1904 TOURNEY.

Ohio Delegates to Bowling Congress Win Three Cornered Contest.

SESSION IS HARMONIOUS.

Easterners May Object to Compromise Measure on the Loaded Ball Issue.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Cleveland bowlers won in the three cornered race for the national tournament of 1904, getting 91 votes. Milwaukee secured 85 and Louisville 49. This was the principal outcome of the first session of the eighth annual meeting of the American bowling congress held today at the Denison hotel.

For nearly five hours the delegates discussed the problems confronting the congress, and, as a disposition to sink minor differences was displayed, the meeting was the most successful in the history of the organization. With plenty of chance for friction, the machinery of the congress worked smoothly, owing largely to the tact and ability of President Bookwalter.

Eastern Players May Object.

As far as the west is concerned the congress is united, but it remains to be seen if the eastern players will take kindly to the limit of 10½ pounds, which was placed on the "loaded" ball. This ruling was made at the suggestion of the executive committee. Dr. Timm of New York argued for a natural wooden ball, but had few votes to support him. A minimum weight of 3 pounds 2 ounces was placed on the pins.

Several minor changes were made, the most important being the abolition of the rule calling for a regular weekly practice night for clubs, and in future it will be sufficient for a club to compete in a regularly organized league, or hold a practice night every two weeks. These changes will take effect July 1. Over forty new leagues were admitted to membership.

Contest for Next Congress.

It was the intention of the executive committee to leave the question of the location of the next tournament over to the second session of congress, but the delegates decided to settle the matter at once. Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, Judge Thomas R. Gordon of Louisville, and B. F. Sawyer of Cleveland were the spokesmen for their respective cities, and all promised the bowlers unbounded hospitality. Mayor Grainger of Louisville supported the claims of his city. Ed. Baker of Chicago seconded those of Cleveland, and Capt. Anson backed up Milwaukee. All three cities promised as big a prize list as that furnished by the Indianapolis association. The Chicago vote was divided.

Chairman Bookwalter appointed G. Langhenry of Chicago, G. M. Stearns of Des Moines, and W. Bosson of Indianapolis to draft a new constitution, which will be presented to the congress. Four revised constitutions have been drawn up, and the best ideas from these will be incorporated into one by the committee.

Objectionable Feature Continued.

While the vote for the next congress was being canvassed W. J. Kenna made a motion that teams used for advertising purposes be barred from the A. B. C. tournament. The motion was lost, and the announcement of the vote was received with cheers.

In the discussion over the weight of the ball Dr. Timm of New York made a hard fight against the recommendation of the committee for a 16½ pound ball, but he voted almost alone, for the sentiment was overwhelmingly against him. He intimated that New York bowlers will never enter tournaments as long as the "loaded" ball is used, but did not think they would withdraw from the congress.

The Cleveland delegation decided tonight that the next national congress will be held in that city Feb. 22, 1904.

Opening of the Tourney.

The opening of the national tournament at Tomlinson hall tonight was most auspicious. The interior of the hall presented a magnificent spectacle, being artistically decorated. Twelve hundred persons were present.

Mayor Bookwalter walked to the head of the ten alleys in company with Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. Short addresses were made by both. Mayor Bookwalter then called the names of the men who were to roll the first balls down the alleys, and so opened the tournament.

As the gong sounded the following men took their places at the head of the ten alleys, each with a ball in his hand: Mayor Rose, Milwaukee; W. V. Thompson, Chicago; Samuel Karpf, Dayton, O.; Frank Pasdeloup, Chicago; Mayor Bookwalter, Indianapolis; Dr. Timm, New York; Thomas Curtiss, New York; ex-President Langhenry, Chicago; John York, Cleveland; and G. K. Stearns, Des Moines, Ia. Down the alleys the ten balls rolled, and a shout went up when the balls of Mayor Bookwalter, Mayor Rose, and Thomas Curtiss "poodled." Secretary Karpf made the record with nine pins down.

Low Scores at Start.

In the opening games, with one exception, the scores were on the low side. The playing of Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis and Mayor Rose was watched with interest. The best work of the night was done by the Tish-I-Mingo club of Indianapolis.

Scores:	1.	2.	3.	Total.
Tish-I-Mingo, Indianapolis	880	993	805	2,778
North Turners, Cincinnati	816	888	873	2,577
Hasger Jrs., Louisville	759	873	958	2,590
Royals, Indianapolis	879	756	844	2,479
City club, Indianapolis	787	858	772	2,417
Hasger Srs., Louisville	747	811	893	2,451
Royal league, Indianapolis	665	773	762	2,253
Crescent, Indianapolis	705	669	818	2,192
Terry Adonis, Milwaukee	630	683	697	2,010
All Stars No. 2, Indianapolis	656	638	778	2,072

Notes of the Tournament.

Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis played with the All Star team, and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee with the Terry Adonis quintet. Their scores were: Bookwalter—120, 107, 145; total, 381. Rose—114, 93; total, 292.

Treasurer Stearnes in a humorous report told of a balance of $4 and of $220 in the hands of former Treasurer Straack. President Bookwalter retorted he could not refer the report to the committee on sarcasm.

President Bookwalter said in reply to a question as to why the minutes of the troublous meeting at Buffalo last year were not read at today's session: "A prudent man would not knowingly dig a skunk from its hole."

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Southwest Clubs Roll High Scores, the Senators Defeating the Garfields in Three Straight Contests.

As shown by the scores in the Southwest league, all the good bowlers have not traveled to Indianapolis. The three games rolled by the Senators last night averaged 970 2-3 with 1,080 for high game. Bauman made an average of 225 2-3, and a high game of 230. S. Knust averaged 205 2-3 with a high game of 243.

Senators.	1.	2.	3.	Garfield.	1.	2.	3.
Bauman	230	222	225	Stanford	160	181	160
F. Brunt	170	161	130	Arndt	164	159	157
Ditt	166	158	193	Glow	163	162	168
Knust, S.	191	243	188	Prussner	173	184	161
Schaefer	142	236	166	A. McBryde	167	181	128
Totals	899	1080	933	Totals	847	867	774

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Ashland	822	847	757	Wash'gton	802	772	902
La Salle	802	881	889	Garfield	710	867	859

GROCERS' LEAGUE.

Stayart	627	615	655	Sprague-W.	824	756	784
Wrigley Co.	874	758	836	Gould & Co.	765	693	727

WEST SIDE BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Graham Co.	835	817	783	King's Ldy.	814	788	924

MADISON LEAGUE.

Melrose	959	925	836	Stewart	822	850	812

STATE LEAGUE.

Difficulties	901	982	767	Parcaders	866	854	781

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Stars	873	968	1005	Originals	804	869	786

COAL LEAGUE.

Dane Bros.	661	694	648	Hedstrom	662	606	746
Crescent	C.763	683	722	Peabody	735	750	798

INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Critchell	699	814	770	N. Asscela	852	832	767

SOUTH SIDE INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Woodlawn	795	777	841	Jackson	880	908	831

ENGRAVERS' LEAGUE.

Rogers-W.	842	797	912	Rosenow	803	825	772

IROQUOIS LEAGUE.

Hyde Park	768	772	849	Maine	806	895	758

GARFIELD PARK LEAGUE.

Connerys	895	931	848	Douglas	770	801	746

NEARLY READY FOR THE BATTLE

Harry Forbes Starts Tonight for Detroit, Within Easy Reach of Weight, to Meet Tokell.

[BY GEORGE FULLER.]

Harry Forbes, who is to fight Andrew Tokell of England for the bantamweight championship of the world at Detroit Friday night, will leave for the scene of the contest tonight in company with Fred Whitingham. Harry has been in constant training since the match was clinched and, barring two pounds overweight, is fit to enter the ring at a moment's notice. The American champion tipped the beam at 122 pounds when he began to prepare for the battle, and yesterday, after his daily work, weighed 118.

The articles stipulate the boys weigh in at 115 pounds at 2 o'clock, give or take a pound, which gives Forbes four days to get within the limit. This, he said yesterday, he could do handily and believes he will not weigh more than 115 at weighing time.

It is doubtful if Harry has ever been in better condition. He figures the Englishman a tough proposition and that he must be at his best to keep the championship in this country. Little is known of Tokell's ring abilities in Chicago, but judging from the men he beat in England and the easy manner in which he has been handling his sparring partner, Danny McMahon, while in training, he is apt to prove a troublesome customer for the Chicagoan. The betting still remains at 3 to 2 in favor of Forbes, with little money in sight.

Benny Yanger and John Krone, his trainer, will leave for Hot Springs tonight. Yanger will remain at the springs until Tuesday morning, when he will go to Kansas City, where on the following night he is slated to meet Austin Rice under the auspices of the Missouri Athletic club. The limit of this contest is set at ten rounds and will be at catch weights. Benny will, provided the climate agrees with him, return to Hot Springs after his go with Rice and prepare for his encounter with Terry McGovern, which is scheduled to take place at Fort Erie on March 16. Should neither the climate nor the surroundings be to his liking he will go direct to Buffalo and there fit himself for Terry.

Yanger has been indulging in light exercises during the last two weeks and yesterday weighed 128 pounds. With no weight to make for Rice and 130 pounds for McGovern, Benny will devote the most of his training time to perfecting his wind and to developing speed.

Henry Senjer, the colored lightweight, was yesterday matched to fight Steve Crosby at Hot Springs on March 25.

Matthews Outpoints Couhig.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Mattie Matthews of New York was given the decision over Tom Couhig of Dunkirk in the tenth round of a fast fight here tonight. Throughout the fight Matthews showed superior science, but Couhig put up a game battle and, although bleeding from many cuts, was still fighting at the end of the tenth round, when Referee Connelly gave the decision to Matthews. From the start Matthews was the aggressor and forced the fighting. In the fifth and seventh rounds Couhig was sent to the floor, the last time taking the full count. Then he came up and rushed at his antagonist in game fashion.

McCoy in Farcical Bout.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—Jack McCormick of this city staid six rounds with "Kid" McCoy tonight at the Washington Sporting club. The bout was something of a farce, as McCormick was entirely outclassed. He took the count ten times and only once succeeded in landing on McCoy. McCormick was on the defensive throughout.

BIG LIST OF ENTRIES FILED.

Director Butterworth Expects Nearly Eighty Competitors in Northwestern Interdepartment Meet.

Director Butterworth of Northwestern university has received nearly eighty entries for the interdepartment meet at the First regiment armory next Saturday night. The college of liberal arts handed in its list of twenty-three candidates for the competition with the law and pharmacy students, and in the contest between the dental and medical students each department has entered about twenty men.

The Evanston list of entries includes Capts. Stahl and Harry Brown, Gazley, Spencer, Sexauer, and Bell, who were members of the team last year.

A large squad of baseball candidates was out at the Evanston gymnasium yesterday and practiced under the direction of Capt. Pfleger. Practice in batting was kept up for over an hour, half of the squad taking turns in the cage while the other half practiced throwing in another room. Butterworth has made preparations to have his professional school candidates begin earnest work in Chicago today.

Bates Accepts Alabama Offer.

Coach Bates of Northwestern academy yesterday accepted the offer of the Alabama School of Technology to coach the football team of that institution. The offer was $1,000, and Bates' decision was brought about by the refusal to meet his request for a salary of $1,200 a year to coach all the athletic teams of Northwestern academy. After a conference President E. J. James and Dr. Robert B. Sheppard of the university and Dr. Fiske of the academy decided the academy could not afford that amount for a coach. Bates gave his men a tryout in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium yesterday and picked eighteen men to represent the academy in the dual meet with Oak Park at the First Regiment armory Saturday.

Intermediates, 25; Hull House, 7.

The West Side Y. M. C. A. intermediates defeated the Hull House five at the Hull House gymnasium yesterday by a score of 25 to 7.

Notes of Chicago Athletes.

Capt. Magee, Clyde Blair, Fred Speik, and Tommie Taylor were busy in the gymnasium yesterday. The first three were putting on a few finishing touches for the Cincinnati meet.

Director Stagg spent much time in training preparatory school athletes yesterday. The Lewis institute team, under the leadership of Capt. Savage, worked out the relay men during the afternoon.

The fact that the officials of the A. A. U. meet will permit the track athletes to use indoor spikes in their running shoes has given the athletes at the University of Chicago much joy. They say that they can run much better with the aid of these spikes.

PILLSBURY IN SECOND PLACE.

End of Tenth Round of International Chess Masters' Tourney Finds Teichmann in the Lead.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 23.—In the tenth round of the international chess tournament today Pillsbury beat Moreau, Sicilian defense, thirty-one moves; Albin and Mason, Bishop's opening, drew, forty-two moves; Wolf and Teichmann, Petroff's defense, drew, thirty-two moves; Schlecter and Mieses, Queen's gambit declined, drew, twenty-one moves; Tarrasch and Maroczy, Petroff's defense, drew; Marco beat Taubenhaus, Petroff's defense, thirty-eight moves; Marshall and Reggio, adjourned. Pillsbury has won his unfinished game with Maroczy. The scores up to date are: Teichmann, 7 points; Pillsbury, 7; Marco, 6½; Mieses, Schlechter, and Tarrasch, 6 each; Maroczy and Mason, 5½ each; Taubenhaus and Wolf, 4½ each; Albin, 4; Marshall, 3½; Reggio, 2½; Moreau, 0.

Cyclist to Race Skater.

A series of novel races will be held at the Coliseum skating rink on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights. George Leander, the long distance cycle rider, will race on a bicycle against three skaters on rollers. The distance is to be a mile and the skaters will go in relays, each man skating one-third of the distance. Arthur Weinberg, George Scott, and Percy Smith will be the skaters.

To Race for Moxley Trophy Today.

The final contest for the championship medal offered by Col. William J. Moxley will occur this afternoon at 2:30 over the Garfield park ice course, with the following horses as contestants: Harry Cosgins, representing Garfield Park Driving association; Ione, West Chicago Driving club; Brookside, South Park Speedway club; Saul, Grand boulevard snow path.

To Contest for Gillam Cup.

A contest for the Gillam cup will be held on the Grand boulevard snow path tomorrow, weather permitting. The event will be three heats, the winner of each to be eligible in the final contest for the cup on Saturday. The winner of each heat in the preliminary will drop out and the remaining horses in the contest will continue to contest until the three heats are decided.

Refuses $100,000 for Cresceus.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—George D. McCormick of London, Ont., today offered George Ketcham, owner of Cresceus, $100,000 for the horse. The offer was declined. Cresceus will try to lower the world's record, 2:15, on ice here tomorrow and Saturday.

COAST CLASSIC GOES TO CLAUDE.

Daly's Colt Gives Morris' Pair Good Beating in California Derby.

KRISHNA IS SCRATCHED.

Jennings Explains Withdrawal of Favorite by Fear of the Weights.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The American Derby candidate, Claude, owned by M. J. Daly, won the California Derby at the Ingleside track this afternoon. He gave a sound beating to the best pair of 3 year olds in Green B. Morris' stable, and thereby dissipated any feeling of disappointment because Morris failed to make entries to the classic race at Chicago.

Claude won the race handily by a length and a half, with Morris' Gold Van second, a head in front of J. Tuohey's Epicure. Far behind came Durazzo, Gold Bell, and Dupont, the only other starters.

The smallness of the field was a measure of disappointment to one of the largest and gayest crowds that ever enlivened Ingleside's big stands, lawns, and clubhouse, for the day was fair and the occasion derbyesque in many ways, there being a large turnout of conveyances occupied by well dressed people.

Jennings Afraid of Weights.

The chief source of disappointment was the withdrawal of both of W. B. Jennings' entries and his failure to substitute any other starter from his numerous list of eligibles. Jennings' stable was favorite in the antepost betting and many wagers were recorded on it Saturday night and yesterday. As many of these bets were pay or play there was much grumbling today when it was learned Jennings would not start either Elliott or Krishna. The explanation made by the horseman was that he did not think his colts could concede the weight asked and win, and the race would do them harm.

With Jennings' colts out of the way Green B. Morris' pair, Gold Van and Durazzo, opened even money favorites in the betting, with Epicure and Claude each at 2 to 1, Gold Bell was 7 to 1, and Dupont, a rank outsider. Willie Shaw had the mount on Epicure, and just how Shaw is a popular rider here. This, together with the fact that some of the big eastern bettors began to send money into the ring on Epicure, had the surprising effect of making the Tuohey colt post favorite, his price falling to 8 to 5, while the price against the Morris pair gradually advanced to 2 to 1.

Race Is Truly Run.

Claude, which was steadily supported by the moderate bettors, remained steadily at 5 to 2 after the first few minutes of betting.

The great race was truly run, and there is no room to doubt that the best colt at the weights won. Dupont got the worst of a start which was even for the five competitors, and Durazzo jumped out into the lead, it being the Morris program to have Durazzo make the pace and win if he could, while Bullman lay back with Gold Van for an emergency. Durazzo showed the way toward the stand, but Shaw was unable to restrain Epicure, and the latter, despite his jockey's tugging, had his head in front the first time the field passed the spectators and kept it there until the first mile of the journey had been completed.

Most of the distance Durazzo ran alongside the Tuohey colt, but the latter was evidently under restraint all the time, while Durazzo was doing his best. Little Daly was keeping Claude in third place, two lengths behind the leading pair, and the son of Lissak was moving with such smoothness that the Tuohey hopeful Bullman lay waiting in fourth place with Gold Van, and Burns was working on Gold Bell to maintain fifth position, while Dupont never could keep up.

Claude Is Let Down.

Just after rounding the far turn Daly cut loose with Claude, and the blue jacket moved forward like a flash, while hundreds in the stand cheered. Claude never hesitated, but swept on past the leaders and was first into the stretch on the homeward journey. Epicure moved away from Durazzo, and Bullman came along with Gold Van.

Down the straight tore Claude, with powerful, easy strides, and when a furlong from home it was certain he had the race won, for Gold Van and Epicure were struggling for all that was in them, yet could not gain. Down to the wire it was only a fight for second place, for Claude held his lead handily. In the closing strides Epicure was gaining on Gold Van, on which the extra weight now told, and the Morris colt got second place by only a head.

There is no doubt the winner is a good colt and if he is not injured by his hard winter campaign here he is to be reckoned with in the great race next June at Chicago. Today the track was fast, and Claude already has shown he can go on a muddy track. Accordingly the condition of the track at Washington park will affect his chances little.

Today he was in receipt of ten pounds from Gold Van, and it can hardly be said he gave the latter a ten pound beating. At the same time Claude has been steadily improving all winter, while Gold Van has not, and midsummer will probably find the son of Lissak the superior youngster.

Ingleside Summaries Feb, 23.

Weather clear, track good.

First race, Futurity course, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-5	E. M. Brady, 115 [W. Waldo]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
11-5	G. Light, 105 [J. Daly]	3	3½	4½	3½	2ª
10-1	Gibraltar, 104 [C. Kelly]	6	4ª	4ª	4ª	3½

Time, 1:11¾. Rose of Hill, 99 pounds [Lewis] and Aunt Polly, 103 [L. Jackson]; Mike Murphy, 107 [Bonner]; Idalum, 102 [McKinnon], finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Captive—Leora. Start good. Won easing up.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, purse $400, 2 year olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-5	The Mighty, 110 [Shaw]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-2	Annie Mack, 107 [W. Waldo]	2	2ª	2ª	2ª	2ª
60-1	Pachuca, 102 [Connell]	6	6	5½	3½	

Time, :42½. Cotati, 98 pounds [Reed]; Tannhauser, 109 [Bullman]; Emil, 106 [Birkenruth], finished as named. Winner, ch. c. by Prince Royal—Intrusion. Start bad. Won driving.

Third race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-5	Diamante, 98 [W. Waldo]	5	2½	2ª	2ª	1½
8-5	Fuse In Boots, 90 [Kennedy]	3	1ª	1½	2½	2½
9-2	Tom, Knight, 95 [Bonner]	1	5½	4½	3ª	3ª

Time, 1:15. Loyal Son, 109 pounds [Bullman]; Intrepido, 104 [Stuart]; Grey Fox, 104 [Connell]; Ursula, 102 [Perisco], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Santiago—Lady Diamond. Start fair. Won driving.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, the California Derby, $2,500 added.

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Claude, 117 [J. Daly]	1	3½	2ª	1½	1½
2-1	Gold Van, 112 [Shaw]	3	1½	1½	2ª	2ª
8-5	Epicure, 117 [Shaw]	2	2ª	3ª	3ª	3ª
2-1	Durazzo, 114 [C. Kelly]	4	4ª	4ª	4ª	4ª
50-1	Dupont, 114 [J. Adkins]	5	5ª	5ª	5ª	5ª
7-1	Gold Bell, 122 [T. Burns]	6	6	6	6	6

Time, 2:09. Winner, b. c., by Lissak—Lida H. Start good. Won easily. Claude was lucky, ran third under restraint to the far turn, where he forged into the lead, finished fast, and won with something in reserve. Gold Van trailed the first mile and put up a brilliant stretch run. Epicure was forced to make the running, and that beat him. Durazzo retired after performing his mission as pacemaker. Dupont trailed far back and was outclassed. Gold Bell broke down early.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Kenilworth, 107 [Shaw]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1	Cunard, 112 [C. Kelly]	1	2½	2ª	2ª	2ª
13-5	Yellow Tail, 114 [Bullman]	2	3½	3ª	3ª	3ª

Time, 1:41. Winner, br. h., by Sir Modred—Queen Bess. Start good. Won driving.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Ben Mac Dhui, 105 [Shaw]	3	1½	1½	1½	1ª
4-1	Royalty, 97 [J. Daly]	4	2ª	2ª	2ª	2½
16-5	Antonio, 107 [Birkenruth]	1	3ª	3ª	3ª	3ª

Time, 1:43¾. Diderot, 112 pounds [C. Kelly]; Rose of May, 102 [Bonner], and Milas, 95 [Connell], finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Bend Or—Sierra Madre. Start good. Won in a canter.

Ingleside Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, maidens—Dora I., 109 pounds; Vonzollern, 106; Blue Miracle, 105; Rhonda, 103; Creedmoor, 102; Young Marlow, 102; Swiftwing, 102; Grey Fox, 101; Orsina, 100; Frank Bullock, 100; Batidor, 97; Alta G., 95; Indina, 92; Honeysuckle, 92.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Pat Morrissey, 109 pounds; Arthur Ray, 109; Rinaldo II., 104; Louvrekan, 104; Torbio, 104; Senor Cæsar, 102; Man of Honor, 101; El Pinto, 101; Star Cotton, 101; Alaria, 99; Legal Maxim, 98.

Third race, 1 mile—Meehanus, 114 pounds; Urchin, 111; Nellie Forest, 109; Mr. Dingle, 92; Walter H., 89; Stunts, 87; Donami, 84.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, handicap—Huachuca, 104 pounds; Peter J., 101; Gravina, 96; Honiton, 94; Dainty, 90.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Handpress, 110 pounds; Bernota, 109; Light Ball, 109; El Pilar, 109; Rey Dare, 109; Sir Hamilton, 107; Gilsenado, 104; Champagne, 104; Grand Sachem, 104; Azarine, 99; Orlando, 99.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Greyfeld, 112 pounds; Expedient, 106; Goldone, 107; Bonnie Lisak, 103; Col. Ballantyne, 102; Castake, 102; Lone Fisherman, 102; Bamed, 93.

CARNIVAL CROWD SEES RACES.

Favorites Fare Badly in New Orleans Events, but "Wise" Money Beats the Betting Ring.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—After the carnival parade downtown today many visitors went to the racetrack, and the grand stand and a good part of the infield were filled with northern people when the first race was called, half an hour later than usual. The track was at its best, but the favorites fared badly, and only two of the betting choices finished in front. Notwithstanding this fact, the ring had a bad day.

In the opening race the eastern contingent won well on the Keene castoff, By Ways, getting as good as 3 to 1 for their wagers. The reason for that was that there were several other supposed good things, War Cry, Sidney Sabath, and Embarrassment being backed heavily. By Ways was much the better, however, and outran his company after the first quarter.

The winning favorites were Major Mansir and The Stewardess. The former finished in front in the mile and a quarter handicap, and did not have to extend himself fully to run in front after the first half mile had been covered. Hayward Hunter made a strong bid in the run home, but Major Mansir shook him off without trouble.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 23.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400. 3 year olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	By Ways, 103 [Lindsey]	3	1ª	1½	1ª	1ª
9-2	War Cry, 112 [Odom]	6	3½	2½	2ª	2ª
7-2	S. Sabath, 112 [J. Winkfield]	7	7ª	3ª	3ª	3ª

Time, 1:23. Bondage, 107 pounds [Crosthwaite]; Embarrassment, 112 [Gannon]; Prince Eugene, 107 [Davisson]; L. Mistake, 107 [W. Hicks]; Sleepy Head, 104 [Mulholland]; Carraher, 104 [A. Lorens]; Candareen, 107 [Scully]; Galax Leaf, 106 [O'Neil], finished as named. Winner—B. f., by Kingston—Belle of Maywood. Start good. Won easily.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Arachne, 107 [Gannon]	4	4½	2½	1ª	1½
20	Frank M., 107 [Robbins]	2	6ª	4½	2½	2ª
4-1	O'Hagen, 101 [Fuller]	5	5½	4½	3ª	3½

Time, 1:45 3-5. Benmora, 103 pounds [Scully]; Planeur, 104 [Pollak]; Rough Rider, 112 [Odom]; Jena, 106 [Donegan]; Chanterelle, 96 [Phillips], finished as named. Winner—Ch. m., by St. Savior—Thrall. Start good. Won driving.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	T. Stewardess, 96 [Treanor]	1	1ª	1ª	1ª	1ª
40-1	Ermack, 95 [J. Booker]	2	2ª	2ª	2ª	2½
7-2	Leflare, 100 [Donegan]	5	5½	4½	3ª	4ª

Time, 1:42 2-5. Inspector Shea, 108 pounds [Fuller]; Mary Moore, 103 [Lindsey]; Dutch Carter, 112 [Phillips]; Bounteous, 104 [W. Hicks]; Santa Teresa, 102 [Gannon]; George Arab, 107 [Hoar]; Polly Bixby, 106 [O'Neil]; Lady Chorister, 108 [Pollak]; inverary II., 107 [Munro], finished as named. Winner—B. f., by Aloha—Mrs. Stuart. Start fair. Won driving.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-5	M. Mansir, 108 [Gannon]	5	1½	1½	1ª	1ª
4-1	H. Hunt, 92 [Davisson]	1	3ª	2ª	2ª	2ª
15-1	Erne, 86½ [Scully]	6	4ª	3ª	4ª	3ª

Time, 2:08 2-5. Cogswell, 108 pounds [Fuller]; Adelante, 95 [Robbins]; and Zazel, 99 [Lindsey], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Estbenvoi-Au-Vent. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Bummer, 104 [Treanor]	2	2ª	2ª	2ª	1ª
15-1	L. J. Horner, 97 [Robbins]	1	1ª	1½	1½	2½
3-1	Will Phillips, 96 [Phillips]	4	3ª	3½	3ª	3ª

Time, 1:07 2-5. Censor, 104 pounds [Fuller]; Spec, 97 [Lindsey]; Star and Garter, 96 [McCafferty]; Seduces, 111½ [Odom]; [illegible] 108 [Hoar]; Lakota, 98 [Davisson]; and Queen Frieze, 96 [Scully], finished as named. Winner, ch. h., by Register—Emma Gregg. Start fair. Won easily.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Monos, 112 [E. Robinson]	3	2ª	3ª	1½	1ª
4-1	The Caxton, 102 [Robbins]	4	3ª	2ª	2ª	2ª
8-1	Ann Laurette, 106 [Fuller]	9	6½	4ª	3ª	3ª

Time, 1:43 4-5. Lofter, 106 pounds [W. Hicks]; Charles D., 112 [J. Winkfield]; Elba, Dillon, 92 [Lindsey]; Dr. Gurnsey, 104 [Scully]; Mosketo, 108 [Pollak]; King Barleycorn, 107 [Davisson], and Kilogram, 114 [Odom], finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Inspector B.—Rose Buckden. Start good. Won easily.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, 1¼ miles—Limelight, 111 pounds; John Bull, 111; Joe Doughty, 109; Pay the Fidler, 109; Lucy Blossom, 104; Russian, 103; Specialty, 101; Mary Moore, 101; Blue Ridge, 99; Free Pass, 99; Plead, 96; Alene Abbott, 96.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Aliyar, 122 pounds; Swordsman, 122; Tom Collins, 122; Prince of Melrose, 122; Maitster, 119; Velasquez, 119; Aipaca, 117; Miss Prentice, 117; Little Jack Horner, 114; Dutch Carter, 114; Nyx, 112; White Owl, 109.

Third race, 1 mile, 3 year olds—Henry McDaniel, 110 pounds; Handspinner, 98; Decoration, 98; Watkins Overton, 90; Beaugard, 95; Floyd K., 95; Melbourne Eclipse, 95; Ornature, 94; The Wizard, 93; Shogran, 92; Hodge, 92; By Ways, 90.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, handicap—Carl Kahler, 108 pounds; Dr. Bridges, 104; The Conqueror II., 104; Merrith, 103; Josette, 98; Andes, 98; Ernest Parham, 97; *Sweet Alice, 95. *Waterbury & Dick entry.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Benson Caldwell, 114 pounds; Vesuvia, 110; Prince Richard, 110; Chopin, 107; Ed. Riley, 107; Alfred C., 106; Sarilla, 104; Cluckadee, 103; Peat, 102; Ceylon, 102; The Messenger, 101; Sue Johnson, 97.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Albula, 112 pounds; Nitrate, 112; Great American, 109; Joe Lesser, 109; Quisante, 105; Honofulu, 105; Nimble Nag, 95; Witfull, 88; Sweet Alice, 88.

WHITE WILL CLOSE POOLROOM.

Report That He Is Unable to Attract Business to His Resort at Lorillard, Lake County.

"Bud" White's poolroom at Lorillard, Lake county, is represented to be a failure, so far as business goes, and it is reported the place soon will be closed. One reason White is unable to get a crowd is said to be that the O'Leary room in Will county has been made so attractive the sporting fraternity cannot be switched to the northern location. Several times the White resort has opened and then closed, and the patrons have tired of so many irregularities.

Little Bidding at Horse Sale.

The opening day of the horse sale at the Dexter park amphitheater yesterday was largely attended, but the bidding lacked spirit. The highest price bid was for the stallion Oh So, which went for $800 to J. C. Adams of Phoenix, Ariz. The leading sales follow:

Oh So, 2:25¼, b. h., 14, by Nutwood; J. C. Adams, Phoenix, Ariz.; $800.

Pilisa, b. s., 6, by Director; Lawrence Miller, Newton, Kas.; $710.

Fantasy, 2:16½, b. m., by Bowshot; J. B. Chandler, Wichita, Kas.; $650.

Pridewood, 2:14¼, g. s., 11, by Manager; J. Wallack, Boyerstown, Pa.; $670.

Declared Out of the Montgomery.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Declarations received today from the Montgomery handicap are: Calibara, Rolling Boer, Golden Rule, and Lucien Appleby. Those previously declared out are: Florestan, Jack Demund, Wall, Pericles, Terra Firma, South Breeze, Sambo, Imp. Golden Wishes, Senator Morrisson, Skillful, Brief, Five Nations, Traverse, Ranchman, Latson, Dr. Hart, Maghoni, Moranda, Olefiant, Henry McDaniel, Janeway, Rob McLean, Par Excellence, Clonmell, Marshal Neil, Treacy, Caviar, Lacrimee. Dick Furber making thirty-three withdrawals to date. Information has been received here that Burns & Waterhouse's Corrigan has been declared out of the race.

Last Night's Billiard Scores.

At Muss

MONEY OUTLOOK IS FIRM.

FLOW OF FUNDS TO NEW YORK TEMPORARILY CHECKED.

Demand for Foreign Exchange from All Parts of the Country — Some Points Buying That Should Be Selling—American Writing Paper Company Earns 6 Per Cent on Preferred Capital—United Boxboard January Earnings—Other Financial Matters.

The money market both in New York and Chicago is assuming an interesting phase. In the east foreign exchange is rising and is practically at the gold export point, with interest rates firming up at the same time.

In the west currency shipments from Chicago to western and southwestern points have stopped the flow of funds toward New York, and in the last week New York exchange was at an increasing discount.

All conditions taken together point toward firmness of money. The rule of the New York clearing house with reference to trust companies holding a cash reserve will take at least $20,000,000 of national bank deposits. With any considerable lowering of rates gold exports would begin and add further to the uncertainty of the money outlook.

Foreign exchange, according to C. Schumacher & Co., has come to be dealt in liberally all over the country. In their weekly letter they touch on this point as well as suggest development of exchange relations with South American countries. They say:

"The demand for exchange from every part of the country continues unabated, with some interior points buying, which, in the natural order of things, should be sellers of exchange instead of buyers. It may be mentioned in this connection that many banks and bankers all over the country, formerly utter strangers to the exchange business, have lately taken it up and now keep accounts in every financial center in Europe. At the rate at which the movement is growing it looks as if it would not be long before all the banks would keep regular accounts in London, Paris, and Berlin.

"Our trade with Europe being thus amply provided for financially, still leaves an important part of the world unprovided for. We mean South and Central America, with which countries our merchants and manufacturers find it extremely difficult to obtain at home the accommodations necessary to do this business. The English and German banks vie with one another to encourage and facilitate trade with these countries, while we cannot send even a cargo of coal or timber to Rio or to Buenos Ayres without passing through London. The facilities needed mean much longer credits than business with Europe, but this trade is much more desirable and profitable to the country and to the development of our commerce and manufactures."

Writing Paper Trust Earnings.

Operations of the American Writing Paper company for the year ending on Dec. 31, 1902, show about 6 per cent earned on the preferred stock. The company as yet has paid no dividends, and it is understood to be the policy of the management not to make any distribution for some time to come. The income account and balance sheet follow:

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Net earnings	$1,742,166	$1,228,890	$513,276
Int. acct. etc.	85,193	72,851	12,342
Total income	$1,827,359	$1,301,741	$525,618
Int. on bonds	$850,000	$850,000	.....
Gen. management	227,655	112,177	*$115,478
Total expenses	$1,072,177	$1,087,655	*$15,478
Profit and loss sur.	$755,182	$214,086	$541,096

*Decrease.

The balance sheet for the year compares with the previous year as follows:

Assets.	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Paper mill plants	$35,115,798	$35,140,965	*$25,107
Cash, notes, and accts. receivable	2,330,880	1,976,161	354,719
Stock & materials	2,253,551	2,072,339	221,211
Bonds	159,923	159,923	.....
Cash held for real estate sold	25,811	.....	25,811
Miscellaneous	24,938	10,235	14,703
Sinking fund	158,850	50,000	108,850
Treasury stock	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Totals	$42,109,754	$41,409,564	$700,190
Liabilities.			
Capital, preferred	$12,500,000	$12,500,000	.....
Common	11,500,000	11,500,000	.....
Accts. payable	78,805	132,797	*$54,992
Bonds	17,000,000	17,000,000	.....
Res. bal. Jan. 1	275,767	61,680	214,087
Profit and loss gain for year	755,182	214,086	541,096
Totals	$42,109,754	$41,409,564	$700,190

*Decrease.

General Financial News.

The annual statement made by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing company shows that the real estate of the corporation is worth $375,000 and its personal property $600,000. The credits of the company aggregate $1,360,000 and its debts amount to $682,000. The capital stock is $1,000,000, and Samuel H. Wheeler owns slightly more than one-half of the total number of shares.

The special meeting of the National Lead company called to amend the charter has been adjourned until March 19 because two-thirds of each class of stock necessary to make such amendment was not represented at the meeting. The following directors were elected for a term of three years: A. P. Thompson, J. A. Stevens, R. R. Colgate, Walter Tufts. Mr. Tufts fills the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph L. McBirney.

Lyman C. Smith of Syracuse, N. Y., has organized a $6,000,000 cement company to be known as the Hudson Portland Cement company.

Official announcement is made that the capital of the Guggenheim Exploration company is to be increased from $6,500,000 to $15,000,000. The company has in view the acquisition of another important plant. Arrangements have been made whereby John Hays Hammond will become general manager and consulting engineer of the company, and begin at once to develop a number of mining propositions controlled by the Guggenheim syndicate.

Boxboard Earnings.

Directors of the United Boxboard and Paper company have reelected James A. Roberts president. According to Mr. Roberts the net profits of the United Boxboard and Paper company in January were $48,461, while those of the American Strawboard company and the Yonkers Paper company for the same period were about $20,000 and $6,000 respectively.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Money was much wanted and scarce in the market today and a busy week was anticipated. Discounts were mainly occupied with the mining carry over. Consols were depressed. Americans were quiet and weak, the adverse bank statement and the holiday in New York inducing sales. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Erie, Union Pacific, and Wabash closed quiet. Grand Trunk was the most active section. Rio Tintos hardened on the firmness of copper, which reached 58½ and closed at 58¾.

Closing stocks:

Cons. for money	92 1-16	New York Central	151¼
Cons. for acct.	92 3-16	Norfolk & Western	73¼
Anaconda	6⅝	Do pfd	82¾
Atchison	88⅝	Ontario & Western	33¾
Do pfd	102¾	Pennsylvania	76
Baltimore & Ohio	100¼	Rand Mines	10⅝
Canadian Pac.	140¼	Reading	31¾
Ches. & Ohio	51⅝	Reading 1st pfd	45
Chi. Great Western	27¼	Reading 2d pfd	38¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	181¼	Southern Railway	35¼
De Beers	21⅜	Do pfd	96¾
Den. & Rio Grande	41⅜	Southern Pacific	65
Do pfd	91	Union Pacific	103¾
Erie	39⅝	Do pfd	97
Do 1st pfd	71⅜	United States Steel	30¾
Do 2d pfd	60¼	Do pfd	90¼
Illinois Central	148	Wabash	32
Louis. & Nashville	125⅛	Do pfd	54
Mex., Kan. & Texas	23¾		

Bar silver steady, 22⅝d per oz. Money, 3½@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Business opened heavy on the bourse today, and there were numerous offers in the various departments. The news in regard to Macedonia and the withdrawals of the scheme for the unification of the Turkish debt caused a sharp setback in Turks, influencing the whole list. Foreigners suffered seriously. In the second part of the session banking house shares and industrials declined and finished badly. The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Internationals were firm on the boerse today, due to the ease of money. Locals were weak on heavy realizations.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—Closing: Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring quiet, 6s 9d; No. 1 California quiet, 6s 11d; futures steady; March, 6s 8½d; May, 6s 2½d; July, 6s 1⅝d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6¼d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures steady; March, 4s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess western, dull, 77s 6d. Lard—American refined firm, 49s.

Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 2 points higher; American middling fair, 5.94d; good middling, 5.56d; middling, 5.38d; low middling, 5.26d; good ordinary, 5.14d; ordinary, 5.02d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,100 American. Receipts, 14,000 bales, including 7,700 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet.

PRODUCE TRADE RULES LIGHT.

Holiday Interferes with Business—Heavy Receipts of Potatoes—Eggs Weaker.

The legal holiday had the effect of quieting trade in produce yesterday. Buyers were not out in force, as is usual on Monday, and sales were light. Eggs were weak, but held close to Saturday's quotations, the decline being but ¼c per dozen. Butter held firm, and really high grade goods were not easy to purchase at the quotable price, 27c per lb. Arrivals of potatoes were large, 67 cars coming before noon. Little top grade stock is arriving, the bulk selling around 44c to 46c per bu for good to choice. Poultry conditions were unchanged; receipts were light, but ample for the demand. Veal was wanted when fine carcasses could be had, but for medium grades the request was light. Prices on produce generally were unchanged from the closing quotations of Saturday.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, new laid, at mark 15c
Do misc., at mark, cases inc. ..... 14@15c
Do at mark, cases returned 14½c
Do country candled, fresh 15c
Butter, creamery, extras 27c
June extras ..... 23¾@24½c
Firsts ..... 22@23½c
Seconds ..... 18@20c
Dairies, Cooley's 25c
Do firsts 20c
Packing stock ..... 10@12½c
Ladle, fancy brick ..... 12¾@13c
Young America ..... 13@13½c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys ..... 12@14c
Do old chickens 13c
Do geese, doz ..... $5.00@11.00
Dressed spring chickens ..... 13@13½c
Do hens ..... 13@13½c
Fresh dressed turkeys ..... 15@18c
Ducks, mallard, doz $5.00
Ducks, bluewing $3.00
Snipe, jack $1.50
Do rail ..... 25@30c
Do grass and yellow-legs $1.50
Rabbits, doz ..... 60c@$1.00
Do jacks ..... $2.00@3.00
Bear saddles ..... 12½@13c

FRUITS.

Oranges, California navels ..... $1.75@2.50
Lemons, Cal., boxes 300 ..... $2.00@2.50
Apples, bris. ..... $1.00@4.00
Greenings and Baldwins, fair to good ..... $1.50@1.75
Illinois, Ben Davis, No. 1s ..... $1.50@1.85
No. 2 scorly packed ..... 75c@$1.25
Grape fruit, Florida ..... $4.50@6.50
Bananas, bch. ..... 75c@$1.25
Cranberries, Jerseys, brls ..... $10.50@11.00
Do bu boxes ..... $3.75@3.90
Pineapples, Cuban, doz ..... $2.75@3.25
Do Florida, crates $5.00
Strawberries, Florida, qt. ..... 10@25c

FISH AND SEA FOODS.

Black bass 15c
Carp ..... 4@5c
Oysters, standard, bulk, gal. $1.20
Select $1.60
Perch ..... 3@4c
Pike ..... 5@6c
Pickerel ..... 4@5c
Lobsters, alive 27c
Do boiled 30c
Frogs' legs, bull, medium ..... 50@60c
Extra large ..... $1.00@1.10

VEAL.

50@60 lbs ..... 6½@7c
65@75 lbs ..... 7@8c
80@125 lbs ..... 8@9c
95@110 lbs ..... 9½@10c
150@200 lbs ..... 6½@7½c
175@225 lbs ..... 5@6c
Medium to good carcass ..... 7½@8½c

HONEY.

White clover, lbs. ..... 15@16c
Buckwheat ..... 9@11c
Amber, light ..... 12@13c
Beeswax ..... 24@28c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., hothouse, large, doz. $7.00
Do small ..... $1.75@2.00
Beets, 1¼ bu sks. ..... 60@65c
New, brls. La. ..... $1.50@2.00
Beans, navy, hand picked ..... $2.10@2.25
Medium ..... $2.00@2.10
Brussels sprouts, Cal., qt. ..... 13@15c
Celery, Michigan, cases ..... $1.00@1.25
Squashes, Hubbard, per brl. ..... $1.50@1.75
Cauliflower, Cal., cases ..... 75c@$1.50
Onions, per 100 lbs, yellow ..... 85c@$1.00
Do Valencia, crate $3.00
Cabbage, brls. ..... 50@75c
Lettuce, head, brls, Louisiana $5.00
Do leaf, cases ..... 30@40c
Potatoes, on track, Burbanks ..... 38@47c
New potatoes, Bermuda, brls. ..... $6.50@7.00
Do Kentucky $4.00
Sweet potatoes, Ill., brls, good ..... $2.25@2.50
Green peppers, basket crates ..... $1.50@2.00
Tomatoes, Fla., 6 basket crates $3.00
Cucumbers, Ill., hothouse, doz. ..... 35c@$1.25
Radishes, doz. ..... 45@50c
Watercress, brls ..... $2.00@5.00

HIDES AND PELTS.

Heavy, green, salted 7¼c
Damaged do. 6¼c
Part cured, No. 1 ..... 7c
Green, salted, calf 9¼c
Dry do. 15c
Deacons, each ..... 45@50c

BROOMCORN.

Self-working, fair to good, ton ..... $50.00@60.00
Choice ..... $70.00@80.00
Choice, green ..... $80.00@90.00

WOOL.

Tub washed ..... 21@28c
Med., unwashed ..... 16@18c
Coarse, unwash'd ..... 15@16c
Montana, med'm ..... 14@18c
Ungraded, unwashed ..... 11@13c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	—Receipts— 1903.	1902.	—Shipments— 1903.	1902.
Apples, brls.	608	341	337	325
Beans, bu.	.....	1,000	333	1,075
B. corn, lbs.	36,000	76,000	.....	34,000
Butter, lbs.	554,110	579,721	430,174	710,995
Cheese, lbs.	130,080	141,741	183,283	238,795
D. fruits, lbs.	36,000	35,718	.....	18,170
Eggs, pkgs.	7,702	3,892	1,579	162
Game, pkgs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay, tons	285	1,001	155	.....
Hides, lbs.	39,880	255,522	309,430	496,710
Hogs, lbs.	.....	45,017	.....	45,017
Potatoes, bu.	13,600	55,591	2,500	8,162
Poultry, lbs.	107,600	180,935	88,720	87,277
Poultry, c'ps	71	13	.....	.....
Wool, lbs.	8,000	204,724	33,817	81,805

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Estimated receipts of cattle here yesterday were 25,000; hogs, 44,000; and sheep, 22,000. The market for all kinds of beef cattle was active and higher, with a lively demand for medium priced dressed beef steers. Export buyers bought liberally. Fat cows and heifers were also higher. The opening hog market was slow, and averaged 5c lower. Trade was a shade better in the middle of the forenoon, but the close was bad and prices 20c to 25c under Friday. Nearly 12,000 hogs were held over. Prime lambs sold at $7.25. Good sheep were strong, but other grades weak.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago Stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 23	.....	500	44,000	22,000
Official last week	57,780	2,359	164,274	70,909
Official 1902	57,334	3,693	197,827	71,177
Shipments—				
Week ago	4,467	89	8,879	1,013
Saturday	770	...	5,702	.....
Monday	4,000	100	7,000	1,000
Official last week	17,501	388	38,761	3,373
Official year ago	18,623	244	41,191	4,392

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year to date, with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1903	475,460	1,365,622	613,702	20,270	46,577
1902	446,091	1,582,250	579,457	17,534	46,458
Inc.	29,369	.....	34,305	2,736	119
Dec.	.....	217,628	.....	.....	.....

MONDAY'S HOG PURCHASES.

Armour	6,800	Lipton	1,700
Anglo-Am.	2,600	S. & S.	1,600
Boyd & L.	2,000	Butchers	2,000
Continental	2,000	Shippers	8,000
Hammond	1,500		
Morris	2,000	Total	37,200
Swift	6,000	Left	12,000

The Chicago Daily Live Stock World's special British cablegram reports the arrival and sale of the first cargo of South American cattle since the raising of the embargo against Argentine stock. British markets for American cattle steady, cargoes from the states averaging 13½c, with top at 14c. States keep steady, averaging 14c. A year ago cattle made 12½c at Liverpool and 13½c at London, with states sheep at 13c.

Cattle.

Conditions in the beef cattle trade were encouraging from the start yesterday. Demand for beef cattle from all quarters was good and the market had an active tone with prices holding strong to around a dime higher than prices current on the opening day last week. Activity of the demand extended to all grades of steers. Prime yearlings sold up to $5.75, the top price for the day. The market for butcher stock was no less active and prices showed about the same advance. Quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 lbs and up	$5.85@6.00
Good to choice, 1,200 lbs and up	5.50@5.70
Medium to good, 1,200 lbs and up	4.65@5.35
Poor to medium, 1,250 lbs and up	4.20@4.50
Good to prime steers, 900@1,250 lbs	4.90@5.25
Medium to good, 900@1,250 lbs	4.10@4.60
Poor to medium, 900@1,250 lbs	3.60@3.80
Medium to choice feeders	3.75@4.50
Medium to choice stockers	3.20@4.00
Inferior to medium stockers	2.60@2.90
Medium to choice heifers	3.75@5.15
Inferior to medium heifers	2.25@3.00
Medium to choice cows	2.85@4.40
Cutters	2.60@3.00
Canners	1.90@2.50
Good to choice bulls	3.00@4.15
Bologna bulls	2.85@3.80
Stock yeals	2.15@4.50
Veal calves	6.00@8.50
Stock calves	2.25@4.50

Hogs.

Sellers held out for some time trying to get steady prices, but buyers declined to take stock without a moderate reduction. As a result trade was slow at the start and then on a basis of a decline of 5c. A little later the market reacted a bit and a few steady sales were recorded. An outside sale of $7.45 was the top, but regular buyers refused to bid to that figure. Shippers were fair buyers at the decline, but packers were bearish all day and finally forced a decline of another 5c, or 20c to 25c lower than the high market of last Friday. Quotations:

Good to prime, 245@400 lbs	$7.35@7.45
Common to good, 245@400 lbs	6.90@7.20
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs	6.90@7.05
Assorted light, 160@180 lbs	6.75@7.00
Common to good, 130@160 lbs	6.60@6.95
Mixed, 200@245 lbs	6.90@7.15
Light mixed, 160@200 lbs	6.65@6.85
Pigs	4.00@6.50

Sheep.

The late lamb market was distinctly weak. Prime grades were not affected at the close. Bidding at the close on medium grades and common lambs was 10c to 15c lower and buyers did not seem to want them. There was a weak tendency to the market on all except the fancy lambs and they were as strong as ever, selling up to $7.25. There was a good demand for handy weight sheep at prices about steady with last week. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$4.25@5.40
Good to choice ewes	3.60@4.75
Poor to choice ewes	2.00@3.20
Lambs	4.00@7.25
Rams	2.00@3.25
Range wethers	3.50@5.25
Range ewes	3.25@4.75
Range lambs	4.00@7.10
Fed yearlings	5.50@6.25

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500 natives and 1,700 Texans; calves, 75 Texans, 150 natives; fat cows averaged steady; cows and heifers, steady; quarantine, active steady; stockers and feeders, steady to higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.50@5.25; calves, $2.75@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market steady, 5c lower; top, $7.15; bulk of sales, $6.90@7.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,600; market strong, active.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100; active, 25c higher. Veals—Receipts, 420 head; 25c higher; tops, $9.25@9.75; common to good, $5.50@9.00. Hogs—Receipts, 15,600. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 19,500; sheep, strong; lambs, 10@20c higher; top lambs, $7.00@7.16.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 1,800 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.00@5.50. Hogs — Receipts, 5,000; market 5c lower. Sheep — Receipts, 800; market steady to strong; native muttons, $4.40@5.50; lambs, $5.40@7.00.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,889; steady to strong; cows and heifers, steady to 10c higher. Hogs — Receipts, 5,472; mostly 5c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 1,884; strong to 10c higher; top Colorado yearlings, $6.25.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The Elgin butter market was firm at 27c. The output in the Elgin district was 509,000 lbs. No sales or offerings.

GRAND JURORS TO HEAR OF SIDEWALK PERMITS TODAY.

After Hearing the Story of One Fruit Dealer They May Call Others—Ald. Hart Case Will Be Resumed.

When the grand jurors today hear the story of Louis Choromokus, the Greek fruit dealer, in which, it is said, he will tell that many of his countrymen have paid money to aldermen for sidewalk permits, and will give the names of these dealers, it is probable the jurors will summon other fruitmen and widen the investigation.

The relations of Ald. F. A. Hart to the high building ordinance may be further explained by Thomas Byrne, who will come from West Baden to testify. Byrne is said to have been the one who told Hart that the permit of the First National bank must be granted, and Hart is then said to have changed the vote.

The German-American Democratic club of the Twenty-ninth ward, through its executive committee, has come to the defense of Ald. Hart, and declares the charges against him to be based on slight evidence, and the committee expresses its confidence in the alderman.

WOULD LIMIT TERMS IN PRISON.

Amendment to Indeterminate Law Proposes to Give Court Power to Fix Maximum.

An amendment to the indeterminate sentence law, which seeks to give the jury or court in criminal cases the authority to fix the maximum term of imprisonment, is attracting considerable attention. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Herman H. Breidt, differs from that introduced by Representative Chester W. Church, which repeals the indeterminate sentence law.

The Breidt measure provides that the maximum penalty as fixed by the judge or jury shall be between the minimum and the maximum punishment fixed by the present law for the offense, and that the pardon board may shorten this punishment if it deems proper.

"The term beyond which he may not be detained having been fixed the prisoner has some definite time to look forward to in the certainty of release," said Mr. Breidt in speaking of his bill. "This gives him hope and aids him to retain his spirit, which would be crushed out by the uncertainties of an indeterminate sentence."

DEALS IN CHICAGO REALTY.

Hilker & Bletsch Company Buys Property in Jefferson Street, Near Austin Avenue, for $50,000.

The Hilker & Bletsch company has purchased from Sarah Frances Cowles Stewart and others of Colorado Springs the property in Jefferson street, eighty feet north of Austin avenue, 40x150 feet, east front, for $50,000.

J. C. Lytle has sold to Tillie S. Baxman the apartment house property in Vernon avenue, 183 feet north of Sixty-first street, east front, 50x125 feet, with three story building.

J. H. Van Vlissingen & Co. have sold for the estates of Henry White and James Stenson, to L. Kiper & Sons, the 50x117 feet on the west side of Peoria street, adjoining the Kiper factory, Peoria and Congress streets, for $9,250.

The same firm sold the remainder of the block, 226.5x117 feet, at the northwest corner of Peoria and Harrison streets, to Rueckheim Bros. & Eckstein for $45,000. Excavation for a six story mill construction building is now going on.

CHARGES CRUELTY AT PONTIAC.

Boy Tells Judge Brentano He Will Commit Suicide Rather than Go Back There.

Rather than go back to the Pontiac reformatory, Stanislaws Winkowski, 17 years old, told Judge Brentano yesterday that he would kill himself. On the recommendation of Jailer Whitman, Judge Brentano ordered Winkowski sent to the detention hospital. He told a story of punishment at the reformatory.

"I was beaten and 'put to the fence,'" he said, "that is made to stand with my face against a wall, with my arms stretched out even with my shoulders, while a guard stood ready with a club to beat me if I dropped my arms."

The prisoner also said that boys, when incorrigible, were given a ducking and then forced to do hard work in wet clothing. The judge doubts the boy's statements.

Through Florida Sleeper.

Leaves Chicago 4 p. m., week days, via "Big Four Route"; only 32 hours to St. Augustine. Service unsurpassed. Other Florida trains leave 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. daily. See us for full information and reservations. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 South Clark street.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

SOUTHWESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION DISSOLVED.

Understanding That a New and Less Stringent Agreement Will Be Made—Rock Island to Have Extensive Shops at East Moline—Great Northern Puts on Another Through Train—Pullman Company to Discontinue Use of Compartment Cars.

The Southwestern Passenger association has gone out of existence. At a meeting of the passenger traffic managers and general passenger agents of the southwestern roads, held in St. Louis last Saturday, it was decided to wind up its affairs. For at least two years little attention has been paid to the agreement by any of the roads.

The trouble was due to the stringent features of the agreement regarding the maintenance of rates. As a guarantee of good faith each road was required to deposit with the chairman $10,000, out of which the fines for violation of the agreement were to be paid.

Two years ago several of the roads were found guilty of cutting rates, and the penalties provided by the agreement were inflicted. The fines of one of the roads, it is stated, aggregated $69,000. It forfeited the $10,000 deposited with the chairman, but declined to pay the balance, and withdrew from the association. Other roads that were fined left the association, and finally all the roads but the Gould lines severed their connection with it. As these lines did not care to pay all the expenses of the association any longer they agreed last Saturday to wind up its affairs.

It was understood, however, that a meeting of all the roads interested should be held in the near future to form a new association. In the new agreement, it is stated, the penalty clause will be eliminated and no cash deposit will be required.

New Shops for the Rock Island.

Particulars have just been given out of the immense new repair and manufacturing plant which the Rock Island system is now establishing at East Moline, where the company has lately purchased 900 acres of land. The buildings to be erected are sixteen in number, all of brick, and will cover thirteen acres under roof. These will include repair shops for the entire system, shops for the construction of freight cars, passenger coaches, and locomotives, and a roundhouse 512 feet in diameter. The cost of the buildings will exceed $1,000,000.

Will Proceed with Improvements.

President Edwin Hawley of the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis states that the extensive improvements planned for these companies will proceed this year as soon as the season will permit. He expressed the opinion that business will more than hold its own during the coming year.

Big Four Buys a Road.

The Chicago and Southeastern railway will hereafter be operated as an integral part of the Big Four system. The property was bid in by the Big Four at the receiver's sale at Anderson, Ind., on Saturday for $1,010,000. The Pennsylvania had a bidder present, who bid up the price a little, so that his company could recover on some bonds it held. The Chicago and Southeastern will be thoroughly reconstructed.

Transportation Notes.

Notice was given by the Great Western railway yesterday that, commencing on March 1, it will inaugurate double daily train service between St. Paul and the Pacific coast. The Great Northern flyer, which carries the Pacific fast mail, will leave St. Paul at 10:30 a. m. and arrive at Seattle 8 p. m. The Puget sound express, a new train, will leave St. Paul at 5 p. m. and arrive at Seattle 9 a. m. This shortens the time of the Great Northern flyer one hour and five minutes westbound and four hours and twenty minutes eastbound.

It seems that compartment cars will soon be a thing of the past on this continent. The Pullman company has issued an order to discontinue the use of that class of sleepers on the roads between Chicago and St. Louis. The revenue, it is claimed, is smaller than from ordinary sleepers, the compartment cars weighing about a third more than the ordinary kind.

W. D. Jones has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Chicago Great Western railway, with headquarters at Pittsburg, vice J. M. McGuire, resigned.

LOCAL INSURANCE AGENTS FORM COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

New Body Will Act Independently of the Chicago Underwriters' Association and Will Seek Changes in Rules.

The Cook County Association of Local Agents was organized yesterday at the Sherman house, composed of three agents. The following officers were elected:

President—W. G. Davis, West Pullman.
Vice president—Thomas J. Williams.
Secretary—W. W. Birkhoff.

The association will operate independently of the Chicago Underwriters' association and will appeal to companies to have all class 3 regulations on the books of the downtown organization repealed.

There has been much comment among Chicago insurance men over the falling off shown by some of the largest companies in the amount at risk in the congested district of Chicago. The Liverpool and London and Globe fell off from $7,961,000 in 1901 to $4,586,000 last year, but still headed the list. The Manchester was cut down $700,000, the German American $400,000, the Home $1,800,000, and the Springfield $800,000.

Most of the companies that show a falling off explain that the reduction was due either to the reporting of net instead of gross figures, deducting the amount reinsured, or to the reduction of lines because of the failure of former reinsurance facilities.

The New York Life has put drivers of all automobiles into the same class as impaired risks, and will issue them only ordinary life or limited payment policies with a life lien, fifteen or twenty year terminal options, or twenty year endowments on the AA-2 plan. This rates them as among the most hazardous risks.

The report of the Illinois department on the financial condition of the National Life of the United States of America, brought down to the end of the year, shows total admitted assets of $2,906,000; reserve funds, $1,681,746; surplus, $1,053,391. The company wrote last year $13,745,242. It has in force $24,445,924.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company has decided to carry its own insurance. It complains that rates have been increased from 1 per cent two years ago to $1.20 last year, and Jan. 1 another increase to $1.50 was ordered.

FIRE COULD SWEEP CHICAGO.

Chief Musham Says City Is No Better Prepared to Resist Flames than It Was in 1871.

Chicago is in no better condition than in 1871 to resist a big fire, Fire Marshal Musham declares. He holds that the city has outgrown its fire department, and that the council should make adequate provision for growth each year. "If we had a 4-11 alarm in the stockyards, another on the north side, and another on the west side," said the chief, "and the conditions were favorable, there is no reason why a fire should not sweep the city." The fire alarm annex of City Electrician Ellicott's office is applying to the finance committee for an increase of pay. The twelve men point out that the work has multiplied many times since 1875 and the pay of the men remained practically unchanged.

Anti-Trust Law for Insurance.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The senate this afternoon after a debate which consumed the greater part of four days rejected the amendment proposed by Senator Killough to eliminate the fire insurance clause from the King anti-trust bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 5. The measure now goes to the house.

$1,500,000

5% Serial Gold Debenture Bonds

ISSUED BY

DEERE & COMPANY

(ESTABLISHED 1847)

MANUFACTURERS OF PLOWS, MOLINE, ILL.

Coupon bonds of $500 and $1,000 each, with provision for registration as to principal. Dated November 1st, 1902. Optional on interest days, in numerical order, at 105 and interest.

PAYABLE:

$125,000 Per Annum From 1903 to 1912.
$50,000 Per Annum From 1913 to 1917.

Principal and Semi-Annual Interest payable at the First National Bank of Chicago or the First National Bank of New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Total assets $8,118,323.56	Only indebtedness (in addition to this issue of bonds) $392,333.50

The NET assets of the Company therefore exceed FIVE TIMES the bonded debt.

INCOME.

Average NET annual profits for the last five fiscal years $640,918.27

This is more than EIGHT TIMES the maximum annual interest charge, and over THREE TIMES the annual requirements for both principal and interest.

Special circular containing price and full particulars upon application.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.
164 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

ONE PACKING PLANT MERGER IS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 1.

Firms Bought by Big Concerns Last Year to Be Grouped Under a Securities Holding Company, It Is Said.

Chicago packers, according to a report current yesterday, have completed a deal for a partial merging of their interests. The plan involves the formation of a securities holding company which shall control the stock of the independent companies which were absorbed by larger interests last year. The headquarters of the concern will be in Chicago.

The companies which report says will be consolidated are the G. H. Hammond Packing company, the Omaha Packing company, the Anglo-American-Floker companies, the St. Louis Beef company, and the United Dressed Beef company. The ostensible motive for the merger is announced to be the necessity for handling about $30,000,000 worth of obligations incurred in the purchase of the plants.

The step is said to have been contemplated for some time, and will become effective on April 1. The companies mentioned are controlled by the Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris, and Schwarzchild & Sulzberger interests.

It is said that at the time of the purchase a large amount of the price was raised on paper in addition to the funds subscribed individually. To shift the responsibility from individual to collective shoulders before maturity of the notes is one element in the formation of the merger. It is probable that the securities company will be capitalized at more than the purchase price, probably about $50,000,000. Among the officers slated for offices in the new concern are J. P. Lyman and J. C. Melvin of the Hammond company, Frederick Cowin, secretary of the Anglo-American company, and E. F. Robbins of the Omaha Packing company.

Whether this partial merger of packing interests is to be taken as the forerunner of a more expanded consolidation such as the rumored United States Packing company, with a capital of $500,000,000, remains to be seen. J. Ogden Armour asserted that he knew nothing about even the consolidation of the purchased companies, while John S. Miller, attorney for the packers in the government prosecution, professed to be equally as ignorant of the whole matter.

UNION TRUST CO. CHICAGO
TRIBUNE BUILDING

ESTABLISHED 1869.
PAYS
INTEREST
ON
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
CHECKING ACCOUNTS
TRUST FUNDS
MARGINS
AND
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

MONEY TO LOAN
MANAGERS OF
Chicago and Suburban Real Estate.
PROPERTY RENTED AND SOLD.
RENTS COLLECTED.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 LA SALLE-ST.
10 TELEPHONES - ALL 339 MAIN.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY, and WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the capital stock of the foregoing companies, have consented to act as a protective Committee for such of the stockholders as shall elect to make deposits of their holdings under an agreement of Deposit, adopted by the Committee and filed with the Depositaries, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

The condition of the contractural relations between the corporations controlling the franchises operated by these Companies, and the City, both as to duration and as to terms, is far from satisfactory to either party, and threatens to be the subject of a bitter controversy injurious to the municipality, to public and private interests, as well as to the stockholders, by postponing to an indefinite future the solution of the transportation problem in the City of Chicago.

It is the hope of the committee that this controversy can be set at rest by a prompt and prudent adjustment which will justify the investment of large sums of money in important and permanent

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in, "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

thern. Veronica Marie.
Arnold, James Ellis
Brandt, Christine
Bixby, Lydia M.
Bixby, William F.
Barry, David A.
Brennan, Mrs. Ellen.
Buckley, Mary.
Bulger, Tillie.
Cooke, Edward C.
Clark, Margaret A. McFurman.
Coan, Annie.
Christie, Catherine Mildred.
Collins, Mary Smith.
Clowry, Cusick, Charles.
Doherty, Mrs. Johanna
Davis, Jeanetta Davis.
Dignan, Thomas.
Erfort, Peter C.
Egan, Michael W.
Ehrens, Mrs. Mary.
Freudenthal, Belle P.
Freeman, Raymond.
Garver, David.
Gaell, August.
Geary, Annie.
Gaston, Mrs. Mary.
Hord, Harley F.
Hoope, Frederick.
Hultgren, Mrs. Wilhelmine.
Hutchinson, Michael
Hitchcock, Mrs. Cyrus.
Jacobson, Annie.
Jasik, Joseph.
Johnson, Arvid.
Johnson, August A.
Kebler, George J.
Kennedy, John.
Kelley, Mary E.
Klett, Conrad.
Kurz, Mary.
Levy, Isaac.
Mullin, Sabina.
Madden, P.
Morgan, John.
McKeating, Patrick J.
McNamara, Michael.
Miller, Theodore.
McNally, Margaret.
McGurren, Emma.
Mar, Louisa.
Miles, John.
Mucker, Stella.
Mucher, Henry.
Owens, Melvin.
Oswald, Charles T.
Patschieder, Roman.
Paulitz, Max.
Phillips, Henry R.
Parker, Aleta.
Rifl, John.
Rieger, Raymond M.
Shoberg, Phil.
Scott, Ann.
Stoffels, Jacob.
Sherman, Daniel F.
Tenk, Jeff.
Wiedemann, Carl.
Weig, Gust Alvin.
Winnie, Irene.
Wilson, Mrs. Mary.
Williams, John G.
Walsh, Jackson.
Winne, Samantha.
Waterman, Sidney S.

AHERN—Veronica Marie, aged 14 months, daughter of Eugene and Mary Ahern. Funeral from 371 E. 45th-st. Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

ARNOLD—Feb. 23, James Ellis, beloved husband of May Florence Arnold, aged 60 years. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 2 p. m., from residence, 306 Warren-av., to Forest Home.

BRANDT—Christine, 1156 Wilcox-av. Feb. 23, aged 69 years, widow of Wilhelm Brandt, beloved mother of William, Charles, Frank, Louis, George, and Jewel Brandt, Mrs. A. Bates, Mrs. T. L. Cooley, Mrs. L. Ebhardt, and Mrs. W. F. Thomas. Funeral notice later.

BABY—Lydia M., wife of Henry Baby and mother of Harry J., William, Louis, and Maud M. Baby. Late residence, 1587 Jackson-blvd. Funeral Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, to Our Lady of Sorrows church. Interment at Mount Carmel.

BARRY—Feb. 22, David A., husband of Lizzie Barry. Funeral from 1067 Van Buren-st., Feb. 25, 9:30, to Our Lady of Sorrows church, by carriages to Mount Carmel.

BIXBY—William F. Bixby, at his residence, 3944 Prairie-av., aged 72 years. Burial at Oakwoods cemetery Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1:30 p. m.

BRENNAN—Feb. 21, 2716 La Salle-st., Mrs. Ellen Brennan. Funeral notice later.

BUCKLEY—Mary, daughter of James and Lizzie Buckley, aged 2 years, Feb. 22. Buried Monday at Calvary from 277 Grand-av.

BULGER—Feb. 23, Tillie, wife of John Bulger. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., from 512 Lyndale-av., to St. Sylvester's church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

CLARK—Margaret A. McFurman, wife of John J. Clark. Funeral from 1000 Washington-blvd. Wednesday, 11 a. m., by carriages to Oakridge.

COAN—In memeory of Annie Coan, who died Feb. 23, 1902.

CHRISTIE—Catherine Mildred, aged 10 years 8 months, beloved daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Christie, 2324 Marshfield-av. Services at 1:30 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 25. Funeral private.

COLLINS—Mary Smith Collins, wife of Moses F. Collins, Feb. 23, 1903. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 25, 10:30 a. m., at 183 S. Albany-av. Burial at Arlington.

CLOWRY—Infant son of John J. and Annie L. Clowry. Funeral Feb. 23 from 823 Spalding-av. by carriages to Calvary.

CUSICK—Charles, son of John and Elizabeth Cusick. Funeral Feb. 24, 10 a. m., from 4751 Justine-st., to St. Rose of Lima church, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

COOKE—Edward C., aged 76 years, Monday, 1 p. m. Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., at late residence, 4423 Champlain-av. Burial at Rochester, N. Y.

DOHERTY—Mrs. Johanna, wife of the late Cornelius Doherty, mother of William, Edward, and Catherine Doherty, Mrs. Thomas Quirk, Mrs. E. Mowbray Quirk, and Mrs. T. J. Reynolds, and the late Thomas, Patrick, and Cornelius Doherty. Funeral from residence, 2030 Sedgwick-st., Tuesday, at 11 a. m., from the Church of Immaculate Conception, by carriages to Calvary cemetery. Member of the Immaculate Conception Court, No. 39, C. O. F.

DAVIS—Jeanetta Davis, in memory of our mother, who departed from us Feb. 23, 1900.

DIGNAN—Feb. 23, at 352 E. 37th-st., Thomas Dignan. Funeral Wednesday at 9 a. m., to Holy Angels' church, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

ELKINS—Hetta M., at 12:15 a. m., the 23d inst., at Washington, D. C., wife of the late Henry K. Elkins. Funeral from her late residence, 4046 Greenwood-av., at at a. m., Thursday, the 26th inst. Interment at Kenosha, Wis.

ERFORT—Peter C., 2—, husband of Julia Erfort, aged 25 years, at 959 Blue Island-av. Funeral notice later.

EGAN—Michael W., of Wilmette, Feb. 22. Funeral Feb. 25, at 6 o'clock, to Independence.

FREUDENTHAL—Belle P., Feb. 22, wife of Isaac M. Freudenthal, aged 39 years. Funeral Feb. 24, at 2 a. m., from 3242 Michigan-av., to Holy Name church. Interment at St. Boniface.

FREEMAN—Raymond, Feb. 21, aged 1 year, son of John and Mary Freeman. Funeral from 200 W. Jackson-blvd. Tuesday, at 2 p. m.

GARVER—Bridget, daughter of the late Peter and Bridget O'Reilly. Funeral from 1408 W. Polk-st., Feb. 24, at 9 a. m., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

GAELL—August, husband of Appolonis Gaell, Feb 21. Funeral Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, from 2700 Emerald-av. to St. Anthony's church, thence by carriage to St. Boniface cemetery.

GEARY—Annie, aged 6 months, child of Mary and the late Coleman Geary. Funeral from 63 Huron-st., Tuesday, at 11:30 a. m., by cars to Mount Carmel.

GASTON—Feb. 21, Mrs. Mary Gaston, aged 36, wife of William Gaston. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 24, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Pearson's funeral chapel, 485 W. Madison-st. Burial at Rosehill.

HUTCHINSON—Feb. 23, Michael, beloved husband of Julia Hutchinson, at his residence, 4612 Wabash-av. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 9 a. m., to Corpus Christi church, where high mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, thence by Grand Trunk railway to Mount Olivet. Please omit flowers.

HORD—Sacred to the memory of Harley F. Hord, son of Thomas and Margaret A. Hord, who died Feb. 24, 1902. Anniversary high mass will be celebrated at Holy Family church at 6:30.

HOPPE—Frederick, son of Theodore and Theresa Hoppe. Funeral from 721 W. 13th-st., Feb. 24, at 12:30, to Waldheim.

HULTGREN—In remembrance of Mrs. Wilhelmine Hultgren, who died Feb. 23, 1902.

HITCHCOCK—Louisa, Feb. 19, mother of George Hitchcock. Funeral notice later.

JACOBSON—Annie Jacobson, Feb. 21, age 50 years. Funeral from 246 W. Huron-st., Feb. 24, at 2 o'clock, to Graceland.

JENSIK—Joseph, husband of Mary Jensik, aged 34 years. Funeral Feb. 24, at 10 a. m., from 153 W. 13th-st., by carriages to Bohemian National cemetery.

JOHNSON—Arvid, son of Alma and Knut Johnson, age 1 year and 9 months. Funeral from 934 Monroe-st., at 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, by carriages to Mount Olive.

JOHNSON—August A., husband of Jennie Johnson, aged 36 years. Funeral Wednesday, 2 p. m., from 1447 Roscoe-st., to Graceland.

KEBLER—George J., aged 8 months; son of W. C. and Lizzie Kebler. Funeral Feb. 23 from 1427 Fillmore-st., by carriage to Graceland.

KENNEDY—John, son of Thomas and Catherine Kennedy, aged 6 months. Funeral private.

KELLEY—Mary E., daughter of Officer Martin J. Kelley, Feb. 21. Funeral from 1130 Barry-av., to Mount Carmel church, 10:30 a. m., Feb. 24, thence by carriages to Calvary.

KLETT—Conrad, aged 75, husband of Anna Klett. Funeral Feb. 24, at 2 p. m., from 1725 Sherman-pl., to Rosehill.

KURZ—Mrs. Mary Kurz, Feb. 22, aged 44 years, wife of Michael Kurz. Funeral Feb. 25, 9 a. m., to St. Michael's church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface cemetery.

LEVY—Isaac, aged 69 years, Feb. 22, husband of Rose Levy. Funeral from 266 N. Franklin-st., Feb. 24, at 1:30 p. m., to Graceland.

MULLIN—Sabina, widow of the late John Mullin, Feb. 21, 1903. Funeral from her late residence, 319 N. Branch-st., Tuesday, 10 a. m., Feb. 24, to Church of Immaculate Conception, thence by carriages to Calvary cemetery.

MAR—Louisa, Feb. 23, beloved mother of William, H. D., Hanna N., George W., and Mrs. Charles Bailey, at her residence, 494 Belden-av., aged 67 years. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 25, 2 p. m., at Bluffton, O.

MADDEN—P. Madden, husband of Maria Madden. Funeral Tuesday, 10 a. m., from 1832 Scott-pl., to Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, carriages to Mount Carmel.

MORGAN—John, husband of the late Nora. Funeral Feb. 24, 9:30 a. m., from 49 Vernon Park-pl., to St. Patrick's church, carriages to Calvary.

McKEATING—Patrick J., at 1227 W. Lake-st., son of William and Susan McKeating. Funeral notice hereafter.

McNAMARA—Michael, Feb. 22. Funeral Feb. 24, at 9 a. m., from 26 Leslie-st., to Sacred Heart church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel.

MILLER—Theodore, husband of Maria Miller, aged 52 years. Funeral from 2429 Wentworth-av., Saturday at 1 p. m., to Oakwoods.

McNALLY—Margaret, widow of Henry McNally, Feb. 22, 1903. Funeral from 249 W. Kinzie-st., to St. Stephen's church, at 9:30 a. m., Feb. 24, thence to Calvary.

McGURREN—Emma, wife of A. J. McGurren, aged 37 years. Funeral Feb. 24, from 8 S. Hermitage-av., at 10 a. m., to St. Jarlath's church, carriages to Calvary.

MILES—John, husband of Mary E. Miles. Funeral Tuesday, to St. Joseph's church, at 9 a. m., at Summit, Ill., thence by cars to Sag Bridge.

MUCKER—Feb. 21, Stella, daughter of Peter and Margaret Mucker. Funeral Feb. 24, at 9:30 a. m., from 2424 S. Morgan-st., to Nativity church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

MUCHER—Henry, son of George and Emma Mucher, Feb. 22, aged 3 months. Funeral Feb. 24, 1 p. m., from 68 Edgemont-av., to Concordia.

OWENS—Melvin, Feb. 23, at 78 Gault-ct., husband of the late Barbara Melvin. Funeral notice hereafter.

OSWALD—3204 5th-av., Charles Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Oswald, aged 10 months 10 days. Funeral Feb. 24, 1 o'clock, carriages to Graceland.

PHILLIPS—The funeral of Henry R. Phillips will be held Wednesday at 12:30 at his late residence, 5457 Lexington-av.

PATSCHIEDER—Roman. Funeral Tuesday, 10 a. m., from 766 W. 43d-st., by cars to Mount Olivet.

PAULITZ—Max, aged 53, husband of Bertha Paulitz. Funeral from 645 Armitage-av., at 10 a. m., to Arlington, Feb. 24.

PARKER—Feb. 22, Aleta Parker, aged 4 years and 1 month, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Parker. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 24, 2 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home.

RIEL—John, Feb. 23, aged 34 years. Funeral Feb. 25 at 9:30 a. m. from 351 Indiana-st. by carriages to Mount Carmel.

RIEGER—Raymond M., Feb. 21, aged 2 months, son of Max F. and Lillian Rieger. Funeral Feb. 23 from 987 Hancock-av. by carriage to Waldheim.

SHOBERG—Phil, in memory of my husband, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23, 1902.

SCOTT—Feb. 23, Ann, wife of Matthew Scott, at 3526 Emerald-av. Funeral notice later.

STOFFELS—Jacob, Feb. 21, aged 80 years, husband of Margaret Fonk. Burial at Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 24.

SCHERMAN—In remembrance of my husband, Daniel F. Sherman, who died Feb. 22, 1902.

TANK—In remembrance of our friend, Ed, who passed away one year ago today.

WATERMAN—Sidney S., Feb. 22. Funeral from his late residence, 4406 Champlain-av., Wednesday, 25th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

WIEDEMANN—Carl, aged 56 years, husband of Friedericka. Feb. 22. Funeral Wednesday, 2 o'clock, from 460 N. Paulina-st., to Concordia.

WEIG—Gust Alvin, Feb. 22, husband of Hulda Weig, aged 53 years. Funeral Feb. 25 at 1 p. m. from 1198 W. 12th-st. to Forest Home.

WINSLOW—In memory of Irene, who died Feb. 23, 1897, aged 26 years.

WILSON—Mrs. Mary, wife of William Wilson, 2436 Wabash-av. Funeral Feb. 24, 10 a. m., at house, to Mount Greenwood, 12 m.

WILLIAMS—John G., aged 80 years, father of the late Frank Williams. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 1198 W. 12th-st. to Forest Home.

WALSH—Jackson, husband of Maggie Walsh. Funeral Feb. 23 from 3040 Wallace-st. to All Saints' church, thence to Mount Olivet.

WINNE—Feb. 22, 1903, Samantha Winne, aged 80 years, widow of Killian Winne. Funeral from residence of A. A. Sawyer, 6526 Woodlawn-av., Feb. 24, at 2 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Winne were well known residents of Chicago for nearly fifty years and pioneers of Woodlawn.

WATERMAN—Sidney S., Feb. 22. Funeral from his late residence, 4406 Champlain-av., Wednesday, 25th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Fair Tuesday, except rain or snow in extreme northeast portion, Wednesday rain or snow, fresh north winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh north winds.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday, fresh north winds, Wednesday rain or snow.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday, except snow in southeast portion, Wednesday fair in north, snow in south portion, variable winds.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, snow at night or Wednesday, except fair in northwest portion.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken:					
Feb. 23, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	48	54	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	36	40	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	22	36	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Amarillo	30	46	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Battle Creek	28	32	S.W.	....	Clear
Bismarck	16	24	S.E.	....	Clear
Buffalo	32	36	W.	.02	Snow
Boston	38	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	28	34	S.	Tr.	Clear
Cincinnati	44	48	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	32	40	S.W.	.02	Snow
Davenport	28	32	W.	....	Clear
Denver	28	30	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Des Moines	32	36	W.	....	Clear
Detroit	34	34	N.	.02	Clo'dy
Dodge	38	48	E.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30	34	W.	....	Clear
Duluth	26	30	W.	.04	Clear
El Paso	62	64	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	42	44	W.	....	Clear
Galveston	54	58	E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	26	32	N.W.	.08	Clear
Green Bay	28	30	E.	.02	Clear
Havre	22	30	W.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	38	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Huron	24	28	W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	44	46	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Jacksonville	52	52	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Kansas City	40	42	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Lander	12	34	N.	Tr.	Snow
Little Rock	56	60	S.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	62	64	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	18	22	N.W.	.08	Clear
Memphis	54	56	S.W.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	28	32	S.	.01	Clear
Minnedosa	14	20	S.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	56	60	E.	....	Clear
Montreal	26	32	S.	.06	Snow
Nashville	52	58	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	58	62	N.	....	Clear
New York City	38	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	48	56	S.	....	Clear
North Platte	20	28	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	42	52	S.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30	30	N.	....	Clear
Oswego	32	38	W.	Tr.	Snow
Palestine	58	62	W.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	44	48	Calm	....	Clear
Philadelphia	40	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	44	46	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	28	34	S.E.	.01	Snow
Qu'Appelle	22	24	S.W.	....	Fair
Rapid City	22	34	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	54	56	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	36	46	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	26	32	W.	.01	Clear
Salt Lake City	32	34	W.	....	Fair
San Antonio	58	62	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	22	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	34	36	N.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	34	44	N.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	56	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Washington	40	52	Calm	....	Clear
White River	16	24	S.E.	.12	Clear
Wichita	36	36	N.	....	Clear
Williston	18	20	S.	....	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	10	28	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mamese, optician, 342 E. Madison-st., was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 35 degrees; 9 a. m., 36; 10 a. m., 38; 11 a. m., 36; 12 m., 36; 1 p. m., 34; 2 p. m., 35; 3 p. m., 33. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.77; 6 p. m., 29.85.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Baby, Lydia, 1587 Jackson-blvd., Feb. 22.
Bixby, William M., 72; 3944 Prairie-av., Feb. 23.
Clark, Annie, 26; 928 Jackson-blvd., Feb. 20.
Collins, Mary, 72; 183 S. Albany-av., Feb. 23.
Conley, Ann, 86; 1347 W. Belmont-av., Feb. 21.
Cooner, Hattie, 52; 610 Garfield-blvd., Feb. 23.
Duckworth, Sarah, 59; 1002 Lumbard-st., Feb. 21.
Dinger, Emanuel, 57; 6926 Lowe-av., Feb. 19.
Erfort, Peter, 25; 959 Blue Island-av., Feb. 22.
Freudenthal, Bulle P., 39; 3242 Michigan-av., Feb. 22.
Greails, Martin, 32; 287 Orleans-st., Feb. 21.
Gochis, Willis, 60; 103 Ashland-av., Feb. 20.
Hitchcock, Margaret, 52; 1756 W. Kinzie-st., Feb. 22
Hubenthal, John, 57; 367 24th-st., Feb. 21.
Jenson, Elga, 20; 431 W. Ohio-st., Feb. 20.
Jencik, Joseph, 74; 153 W. 13th-st., Feb. 21.
Kraust, Joseph, 6; 99 Hudson-av., Feb. 21.
Kurz, Mary, 44; 251 Blackhawk-st., Feb. 22.
Kirchstein, Carl, 53; 522 Clybourn-av., Feb. 22.
Kane, Charles, 53; 385 N. Campbell-av., Feb. 20.
Kane, Mary, 74; 3929 Wabash-av., Feb. 21.
Knoll, George, 16; 116 E. Harrison-st., Feb. 21.
Kennelly, Edward, 26; 41 N. Sangamon-st., Feb. 21.
Morgigian, Hy. 21; 12013 Lowe-av., Feb. 22.
Meyer, Christoph, 66; 48 W. 19th-st., Feb. 21.
Morgan, John, 49; 49 Vernon Park-pl., Feb. 21.
Milbrath, Amand T., 20; 9179 S. Chicago-av., Feb. 22
McGill, P. H., 32; 310 W. 68th-st., Feb. 20.
Miller, Richard, 56; 6522 State-st., Feb. 19.
Nash, Louisa, 42; 202 Lakewood-blvd., Feb. 21.
Nananteck, Katarna, 66; 556 Holt-av., Feb. 21.
Nieboer, Harm, 32; 696 W. Ohio-st., Feb. 20.
O'Brien, Mary, 49; 2251 S. Halsted-st., Feb. 21.
Patterson, Elizabeth, 55; 114 33d-st., Feb. 21.
Power, Gazello, 21; 360 Madison-st., Feb. 16.
Richter, John, 39; 46 E. Randolph-st., Feb. 21.
Rapp, Wilhelmina, 70; 135 Watt-av., Feb. 21.
Rogerson, Thomas J., 68; 790 Racine-av., Feb. 21.
Stewart, Willis, 48; 14 York-st., Feb. 21.
Schween, Henry, 43; 1069 Sheffield-av., Feb. 21.
Smith, John, 88; 163 Washburne-av., Feb. 17.
Schroeder, John, 45; Feb. 20.
Tyler, Frances, 74; 400 Belden-av., Feb. 21.
Wisner, Augusta, 71; 1239 Wolfram-st., Feb. 21.
Wolf, Philip, 54; 128 N. Clark-st., Feb. 17.
Wilson, Mary, 56; 2436 Wabash-av., Feb. 20.
West, Minda, 25; 119 W. Huron-st., Feb. 20.
Zunick, Waleria, 17; 83 Division-st., Feb. 21.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

White's College of Shorthand, Chicago; capital, $5,000; conduct a business college; incorporators, Walter Ayer, Kellogg Fairbank, Hermann F. Hasse.

Rock Oil company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; drill and operate oil and gas wells; incorporators, D. Wiley McCaughey, George S. Haskell, John A. McCormick.

Caxton Printing and Binding company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; printing and binding; incorporators, William H. Fitzgerald, Jay E. Reeves, Thomas W. Brown.

Automatic Lubricator company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacture mechanical devices; incorporators, Rees L. Phelps, Lester E. Lee, McKenzie Cleland.

St. Louis, Vandalia and Eastern Electric railway company, Vandalia; capital, $50,000; electric railways; incorporators, William M. Kogler, Charles G. Sonneman, George D. Steiphauer.

Wood & Bennett company, Cairo; capital $50,000; milling business; incorporators, Walter H. Wood, Sanford H. Bennett, David S. Lansden.

Weston Grain company, Weston; capital $8,000; dealing in grain, live stock, coal, and lumber; incorporators, W. W. Shedd, Robert P. Cooper, Oscar O. Dillon.

W. C. Griswold Storage and Transfer company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; transfer and storage business; incorporators, W. C. Griswold, R. B. Griswold, Roy C. Griswold.

Conkling Chemical company, Chicago; capital, $125,000; manufacture chemicals; incorporators, Allen Conkling, Richard W. Yates, Herbert L. Parker.

Alexia Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; general manufacturing business; incorporators, C. S. Palmer, Adolf H. Christensen, Hans P. Pellesco.

The following not for profit: Ceska California Stalo 13 Cesko Slovanske Bratrstva, Chicago, benevolence; incorporators, Vaclac Janda, Frank Drnex, Joseph Drnex.

Sbor Nova Praha Cislo 9, Cesko Slovanske Bratrstva, Chicago, benevolence; incorporators, Arthur A. Rosen, Mike Rosehon, Ignac Podcusa.

Calia Lily Social club, Chicago, social; incorporators, Fred Klank, William Potstock, Frank J. Wheeler.

Strap Hangers' league, Chicago, promotion of the settlement of the traction question; incorporators, John R. Thompson, George C. Clark, A. B. Brown.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

BRAND NEW BILLIARD TABLES $99; BARgains. Chas. Passow & Sons, 196 E. Washington.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

4X5 RAY CAMERA, R. R. LENS, DOUBLE swing, $7.50. Cameras rented and exchanged. Developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 81 Adams-st.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS—PROTECT YOUR IDEAS; NO AL-lowance, no fee; consultation free; established 1896. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 103 Randolph-st. Tel. Franklin 481. Main office, Washington.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV., expert truss fitter; rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliances. Trusses $6 to $10. Elastic stockings, abd. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECRETary or clerk, by an intelligent, discreet young single man, 24 years of age; have had seven years' practical office experience, am a good plain writer, possess some ability as a correspondent, and can show an absolutely clean record; am at present employed, but desire to change for good reasons; am willing to travel occasionally and would start at about $60 per month. Address Y O 129, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT CREDIT OR ADVERTISING MAN. 12 years' active business experience. Reliable Chicago and New York references. Initial salary $20; week. Address W 227, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT AND expert bookkeeper, experienced in accounting and expert work; capable of handling numerous ledgers and large number of accounts; understand loose leaf ledgers and proof system; references Al. Address X 580, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT OFFICE man; 4 years' experience; familiar with voucher system; good knowledge of bookkeeping. Excellent references. Address B 400, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, COMpetent, reliable man, desires office position; highest references and bond furnished if desired; nominal salary to start. Address X 353, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY EXperienced accountant and office man; five years in implement manufacturing business; references Al; bond if required. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED man, 31 years of age, as bookkeeper or office manager; best of references. Address C 193, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPEriened bookkeeper, capable of handling large accounts; not afraid of work; best city reference. Address C 184, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT, EXpert accountant, wide experience, will investigate, adjust, and post books, prepare statements, earnings, etc.; reasonable terms, W 581, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer will keep small set of books monthly or oftener, strike balances, and investigate accounts; reasonable. Address A 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; UNderstands paper business; high school graduate; 1 year office exp. Address W 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A SET OF BOOKS TO keep evenings by first class man employed through the day. Address B 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED clerk; understands bookkeeping. Best of references. Address B 578, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH CLASS, EXPERIenced auditor and accountant, 35 years old, desires position; highest refs. X 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. BOOKKEEPER, hard worker; 8 languages; ability is appreciated; any salary to start. W 353, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKS OPENED AND closed, kept weekly, or permanent position. Address B 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — RECEIVING AND stock clerk; good salesman. Best references. Address B 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, clerk, general office work; ability is known; references. Address B 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BOOKKEEPER AT present employed; can furnish giltedge references. Address B 481, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO KEEP D. E. SET books evenings for small firm, or systematize same. Address X 500, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20, graduate of high school; 2-years' exp. in office; best of ref. Address B 577, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ledger man; can furnish Al references. Address B 518, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25; GOOD figurer, writer, and speller of shorthand, desires position. Address A 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 18, as typewriter, office clerk, or collector. Address A 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, IN lumber office; 7 yrs.' experience as inspector. Address A 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, AS assistant bookkeeper; speaks French and German. Address A 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20; good penman; best of references. Address A 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant; refs. Address X 581, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN, 28 YRS. OLD, good office man, extender. C 398, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS bookkeeper and office man; $18. C 498, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; 4 YRS.' good ref.; $12. Address X 197, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BOOKKEEPER; good hand; $10. Address C 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED shipping clerk and packer. W 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG GERMAN with exp. in drug business; refs. A 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GERMAN CORREspondent; first class references. A 97, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED clothing and furnishing salesman, now employed by the largest retail clothing house in Chicago, in small country town; young married man of 26; understands business thoroughly; best of references. Can talk German fluently. Address A 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMMERCIAL traveler of 7 years' experience ON THE ROAD WITH CHINA AND GLASS GOODS WISHES TO HEAR FROM A FIRST CLASS HOUSE. ADDRESS X 80, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN [CITY or country] by young man, 22; have had no actual experience, but can supply energy and commission. Address X 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, THOROughly competent and experienced, desires to represent reliable house on commission in city. Address A 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GAS FIXTURE SALESman, familiar with all details; 10 years' experience. Address X 482, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; TEA, coffee, and spices; 12 years' experience. Address X 354, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELER WITH connection all over Canada. City references. Address X 355, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING MAN, EXperience on road and city as salesman; age 27. Address A 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FURNITURE salesman by experienced man of 30; speaks English, German, and Polish. B 514, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED boy telephone operator with refs. C 86, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY 17 IN GOOD office. Address A 115, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOOLROOM foreman; 15 years' practical experience on tools for duplicate and interchangeable machinery; capable of designing jigs and milling fixtures and originating modern appliance for economical production. Address W 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG ELECTRICAL mechanic with some electrical firm; 3 years' experience in all around electrical work; can give references; student correspondence schools. Address B 195, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MECHANIC OF EXperience as superintendent or foreman with light machinery or brass goods manufacturing concern; best of refs. given. X 344, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DESIGNER AND grader, also pastel tailor, long experience, in wholesale house; at present employed as foreman tailors to the trade. Address B 535, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOREMAN IN RAILroad shops or large manufacturing plant; thoroughly capable manufacturing and applying of babbits. Address X 490, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENGINEER; 14 years' experience with dynamos, elevators, and general repairs; first class reference. Address G 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PRACTICAL MACH. tool, and diemaker; competent to run shop and get work out at least cost; no objection to leaving city. Address C 389, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST CLASS CYLinder pressman on high grade work; willing to leave city. Address C 533, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ALL AROUND printer; 5 years' experience; strictly sober. Address C 491, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A 1ST CLASS CYLinder and Gordon pressman, nonunion. Address B 548, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN, 1ST class German penman, wishes to learn a good trade. Address Angel, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CARPENTER, HOTEL, business house; something permanent. Address A 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRINTING OFFICE by two boys 17 years old. B 372, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ARCHITECTURAL draftsman; good tracer. Address C 426, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOUNDRY CARpenter. A. H., 172 W. Monroe-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEMAN IN private family; Danish; sober and industrious; well experienced in housework; care of furnace; conservatory; best of reference; South Side preferred. Address W 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG COLORED man, with refined family, as butler and housman; good wages. FRANK OLIVER, 2935

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

TREASURER AND MANAGER—FOR LARGE manufacturing corporation; one familiar with mail order business and with handling of agents preferred; good salary to right man; give reference, age, and experience. Address A 81, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN TO TEND CIGAR STAND; $7 weekly and meals. Apply 48 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

(CONTINUED FROM OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS.)

acceptable applicants. Some of them are still open. If you were looking for a position in that time, you see the point.

The position you want—the one where you will have a chance to demonstrate what is in you, and earn all the money of which you are capable—may be open now, and looking for you. But the field is large. You can't know or even apply to all employers at once. Employers can't reach all possible applicants. A clearing house is necessary.

We know over 800 of the best employers—they depend upon us to put them in touch with the right applicants when they need help. We do it carefully, intelligently, quietly, in a businesslike manner.

We don't follow "Employment Agency" methods. Hence we have the patronage of the best people.

We make a specialty of high grade positions—those which are the hardest to find and for which it is hardest to find the right applicants.

We cover the educational, commercial, and technical fields.

Call or write, and we'll tell you more about it.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
10th floor Journal Bldg. 160 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR $10, $12
Timekeeper and door man..... 10
Exp. entry clerk 20
Asst. stenogr., South Chicago..... 15
Exp. entry clerk 20
Asst. stenogr., South Chicago..... 15
Steno., Oliver operator 15
Steno. and typewriter operator..... $12, 15
Receiving clerk and bookkeeper..... 15
Bookkeeper, insurance experience 10
Bookkeeper and stenographer 10
Assistant shipping clerk $7, 6
Bill and entry clerk 6
Porter, age 25, medium..... 5
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
184 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER, INSURANCE EXP.....$15
Stenographers, two, A1 men..... 20
Stenographers, five..... $10 to 15
Bookkeepers and stenographers..... 15
Office men, eight..... 15
Office men, twenty figurers..... $8 to 15
Office men, five, R. R. exp..... $60, 60
Office men, five, R. R. exp..... $60, 70
Bill clerk, young man..... 10
Collection clerk..... 10
Shipping clerks..... $12, 15
Office boys..... $4 to 6
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE.
740, 108 La Salle-st.

OFFICE MANAGER—FIRST CLASS..... $20
Bookkeeper, experienced in R. R. work..... 20
Stenographer, experienced in R. R. work..... 20
Expediter, rapid, steady man..... 20
Bookkeeper, experienced mail man..... 15
Stenographer, Oliver operator..... 15
Stenographer and collector..... 15
Office clerk for business men..... 12
Stenographer, young man, beginner.....
Stenographer and office assistant.....
Mail and entry clerk, young man.....
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

POSITIONS IN ALL LINES—

Watchman, $75 Collectors ....$18 Pilers $12
Truckers ..... 12 Bill clerks .. 14 Pilers 12
Packers ..... 15 Bookkeepers . 18 Colored men. 12
Timbermen .. 15 Stenographers 18 Elevator men 15
Factories ..... 12 Order clerks . 12 Salesmen ... 75
Railroads ..... 75 Callers ..... 14 Law clerks .. 18
Factory clerks .. 10 Shoe clerks .. 15
Street cars.... 60 Shippers ..... 10 Distributors .. 15
Machinists .. 18 Asst. ship'rs 12 Teamsters 12
Electricians .. 18 Time clerks . 14 Car drivers .. 14
Farm hands . 30 Engineers .... 75 Attendants .. 14
KRAMPE, 199 S. Clark-st.

MEN LOOKING FOR STEADY WORK, CALL—Engineers, $75; receiving clerk, railroad stock clerks, $15; WATCHMEN, $15; janitors, flats and office buildings, $75; ELEVATOR MEN, $15; engineers, machinists, $18; helpers, $10; driver, $12; WHOLESALE HOUSES, freight depots, $12; bookkeepers, $18; GENERAL MANAGERS, $75; salesmen, $15; shipping clerks, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, dry goods, bill, entry clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesmen, city $15, road $75; KITCHEN, scullery, waiters, pantry men, $12 to $16; factories, $12. Guarantee Agency, 195 La Salle, R. 14.

MEN SEEKING STEADY WORK, CALL—Watchmen, $15; janitors, $12; truckers, $10; clerks, $12; packers, $10 to $15; men in wholesale and warehouses, $12; engineers, $18 to $25; oilers, $15; firemen, $19 to $16; elevator men, $12; railroad, postoffice, $19 to $125; machinists, $18; factories, $10 to $12; office men, $10 to $16; farm hands, $30; men for banks, $10 to $75; men for hotels, restaurants, $10 to $25; cooks, $13 to $15; men to travel, men writing plain hand, cashiers, $15; collectors, $12 to $16. Reliance Agency, 300 State-st. Room 16.

ARE YOU UP TO DATE MAN AND WISH TO BETTER YOUR POSITION? WE HAVE MANY GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR OFFICE, SALES AND TRADE. BUT IMPROVE YOUR POSITION; INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS. PHONE 4056 CENTRAL. AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION. 59, 90 WASHINGTON-ST.

WE HAVE THE BEST FACILITIES IN THE city for placing good office assistants in good positions. We use care in selecting applicants. That's why we succeed. Save money in the business man. Save both by calling up
REYNOLDS & POWER CO.
171 Washington-st.
PHONE MAIN 2062.

HOUSE CARPENTERS—FIVE, GOOD, WITH tools; R. R. company work near Chicago; long job; fare; $3; no booze. 1305 Room 14, 199 S. Clark-st.

EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERY packer—For out of town. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

BILL CLERKS—FIVE TYPEWRITER, WITH railroad experience. Call: The Oliver Typewriter Company, 107 Lake-st.

STENOGRAPHER—SEVERAL GOOD OLIVER operators at once. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

HEAD WAITER [WHITE]—FOR GOOD PLACE. MORRELL AGENCY, 146 State.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELPERS AT once. No job, no pay. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

HOUSEMEN—COLORED, FOR GOOD HOTEL. MORRELL AGENCY, 146 State.

BARTENDERS—4 GOOD. MUST HAVE GOOD references. Room 4, 100 S. Clark-st.

FIREMAN—UNION, AT UNION WAGES; GOOD place. MORRELL AGENCY, 146 State.

CELLAR MAN—FOR OUT OF TOWN, WHOLESALE grocery. MORRELL AGENCY, 146 State.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 66X16 JOHN MOHR BOILER, WITH FRONTS AND HAWLEY DOWN DRAFT FURNACE, GOOD AS NEW. WITH INJECTOR. APPLY TO 535 "THE ROOKERY," CITY.

WE MFG. METAL SPECIALTIES. DIES, SPCL. machy., etc.; cyal dies, gears, molds and turnings new and 2d hand punch presses in stock. SCHLUETER & SPECIALTY CO., 86 Market-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 15 H. P. FIREBOX BOILER on skids. Nye Steam Pump & Machinery Co., 72 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SIX IN N. Y. SAFETY ENGINE; 54x 16 horiz. boiler; engines and pumps, all sizes. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—65 H. P. FOOS GAS ENGINE, ALmost new; cost $1,000; our price $900. Backus Gas Engine Co., 216 Lake-st.

ANYTHING MANUFACTURED IN METAL novelties; special machinery, etc. Address Ill. Die & Tool Works, 18 W. Randolph. Tel. Main 3913.

WE MANUFACTURE METAL SPECIALTIES; metal drawing and press work, plating and enameling all kinds. WHITE, 197 E. Randolph-st.

200 2D HAND MOTORS, DYNAMOS IN STOCK, all sizes. Electric Co., Clinton and Fulton-sts.

NEW AND 2D HAND GASOLINE ENGINES, marine and stat'y. T. Holliday, 216 S. Clinton.

WE REPAIR, RENT, BUY, AND SELL GAS engines. Colborne Mfg. Co., 31-41 E. Indiana-st.

GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES BOUGHT, SOLD, rented & exchanged. 86 W. Randolph-st.

SECOND HAND ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, machinery. L. D. POLLARD, 44 S. Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE ENGINES AND WOOD working machinery. Price M. Co., 162 W. Lake-st.

ENGINES, BOILERS, HEATERS, PUMPS, AND machy. 30 W. Washington.

FOR SALE—30X42 IN TIN FOLDERS AND squaring shears. Address A 105, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL, IMMEDIATELY AT private sale, by piece or all together, the elegant furnishings of a home, consisting of massive mahogany davenport, parlor suit, and odd pieces, parlor tables and pedestals, library table and desk, leather rockers, bookcase, leather couch, beautiful oak dining set, with leather seat chairs; brass beds, with box springs and hair mattresses; oak and mahogany dressers, 9x12 rugs, carpets, oil paintings, pictures, mirrors, portieres, lace curtains, mantel clocks, bric-a-brac; also, mahogany upright piano. These goods have been used less than six months and are as good as new. Call any time. 4245 Prairie-av.

MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD THIS WEEK—Everything remaining of a magnificently furnished home; mahogany parlor suit, parlor tables, cabinets, Turkish rugs, leather couches, oak dining set with leather seat chairs, brass beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, rugs, carpets, portieres, lace curtains, pictures, mirrors, bric-a-brac, etc.; these goods are nearly new and the best money could buy; will sacrifice at anything we can get. 3521 Ellis-av.

BEFORE DISPOSING OF YOUR FURNITURE remember we buy same or make an auction at your residence; you move, store, pack, or ship. T. W. PHILPOTT, Mgr. and Auct. Tel. Oak 80.

I PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR FURNIture of flats, hotels, and dealers' stocks. 'Phone Monroe 562. DEWAR, 381 W. Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED; SPEcial sale every day at cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 5 ROOM FLAT; if sold this week can be bought cheap. 521 E. 44th-st., Flat 2.

1505 MICHIGAN-AV.—FOR SALE—OLD MASters, keramics, and arts of antiquity.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE IS OPEN FOR ENgagement; references from society and business people; all cases given personal attention. Address, for interview, J. BAKER, 221 5th-av., R. 37.

STANLEY'S WESTERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 228 La Salle-st. Tel. Harrison 700. Satisfactory services guaranteed. References.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY. 171 Washington-st.—Reliable service. Tel. M. 1806.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—BRIGHT, WELL EDUCATED beginner, who has graduated from business college and is a good penman; good permanent position with fine chance of advancement; $6. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E. EXPERIENCED; MUST be well recommended; state age and salary expected. Address A 116, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—THOROUGHly competent; N. Side; $10. 402 Fort Dearborn.

CASHIER—EXPERIENCED, WITH REFERence. Call Tuesday morning at 28 S. Sangamon-st. Wages $7.

GENERAL OFFICE YOUNG LADY—EXPERIenced and willing to work for $5. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

LADY—BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; NORTH Side; $10. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADIES—OF good appearance, that are good talkers, to solicit for patent article; our agents are making from $20 to $30 per day. 92 and 98 State-st., Suite 903, opposite Marshall Field's.

EXPERIENCED LADY CANVASSERS—FOR city work; position permanent; to travel if satisfactory; salary and expenses paid. Call at Hotel Mentone, Dearborn and Erie-sts., between 8 to 10 a. m. K. L. KAPPLER.

SALESWOMEN—2 HIGH GRADE ON THE BEST indorsed publication on the market; must be intelligent, refined, and capable of approaching club and society women at their homes, and leading business and professional men at their offices. An exceptional opportunity to one who can qualify. Address W 81, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—LADY, TO WORK AMONG REtail trade. Address B 550, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FIRST CLASS; 2 CHICAGO, 2 suburb; reliable references; liberal advance if competent to do the work; subject to increase. Address W 178, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS, DEMONSTRATORS—617 SCHILler Building.

TRAVELERS—WOMEN AND MEN TO TRAVEL and employ lady agents; best line; best terms ever offered. Call or write. Taxis Toilet Goods Co., Chicago.

Domestics.

COOK—ONE WHO CAN DO FINE FAMILY cooking; wages $30 per month; boarding house. 147 Ashland-blvd.

EXPERIENCED GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3 in family; references required; wages $6; call or write. 2751 Sheridan Road.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call Flat J, 712 E. 47th-st., near Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $5; no washing. 4548 Forrestville-av., near 46th and Vincennes-av.

SERVANT GIRL — FOUR DAYS. 1217 Elston-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, NEAT, REfined, educated, pleasant disposition, good appearance; one who will make good companion for little girl of 12; light work; no washing; country home; give full particulars in first letter. Address H D 35, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPER—MIDDLE AGED LADY; capable. Apply Wednesday evening after 7 p. m., 6036 Wentworth-av., downstairs.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

OPERATORS—ON LADIES' SILK WAISTS AND jackets; must be experienced; good operators can make from $12 to $15 per week. A. HERMAN, 215 Madison-st.

STRAW SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS—EXperienced. Apply Chicago Straw Works, 152 Michigan-av.

WAIST DRAPER AND FINISHER—STRICTLY first class; good wages. FINN & STALE-st.

WOMAN TAILOR—EXPERIENCED ON COATS and skirts. H. G. PURINTON, 802 Masonic temple.

Nurses.

CHILD'S NURSE—A YOUNG GERMAN WOMan; must be able to do plain sewing. Address A 92, Tribune office.

FIRST CLASS INFANT'S NURSE—WAGES $6; at 142 Kenesaw-terrace, Buena Park. Tel. Sheridan 1891.

WET NURSE—HEALTHY. 4600 INDIANA-AV., first flat.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—WAGES $5 PER WEEK; NO bundle washing; permanent place, boarding house. 147 Ashland-blvd.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—WOMEN AGENTS, TO WHOM EXclusive territory will be given; fine opportunity; good profits. MARTENSEN, 209 Brown-av., Harlem, Oak Park, Ill.

Stenographers.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AND OFfice girl; $10 to $12. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR A POSITION, WHY not get one of the best? Last week we had some good ones and could not fill them. (The rest is under "Employment Agencies," male.)

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE to assist in our collection department; one who owns a typewriter preferred.
N. SHURE CO., 264 Madison-st.

STENOGRAPHER — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent, seeking good position in first-class downtown office building; $12 and advancement. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; REM.; W. 30s; $8; permanent position. 402 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—AND OFFICE WORK. LADY. 410 Blue Island-av.

STENOGRAPHER—REAL COMPETENT, AND operate S. P.; $10. 402 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID; TAKE CHARGE correspondence; $15. 811, 188 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO GOOD OPERATORS; neat appearance; $12. 740, 148 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY STEN. REM. OR S. P. $10-$12. R. 460 Monon Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

BALLET GIRLS—FOR RINGLING BROS.' CIRcus, 100 more good ballet girls, young; seven months' engagement to travel. Call, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at Uhlich's Hall, 29 N. Clark-st., top floor. Apply to B. PERI, or SIG. MARQUETTE, ballet masters.

BINDERY GIRLS—EXP. LIQUID CARBONIC Acid Mfg. Co., 76 Illinois-st.

BINDERY GIRLS—D. L. FULLER & CO., 340 Dearborn.

BINDERY GIRLS—HARMEGNIES & ROWELL, 350 Sherman-st.

BRIGHT LITTLE GIRL—FOR TELEPHONE office, etc.; $4. R. 40, 92 La Salle-st.

COPYISTS—MUST BE EXP.; $6 TO START. Room 460, Monon Bldg.

DEMONSTRATOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR MAple syrup; salary $8. Apply 30 River-st.

DEMONSTRATORS—LADIES THOROUGHLY experienced in demonstrating, to take orders from the dry goods trade for an exceptionally high grade staple article. Address X 107, Tribune.

GIRLS—TEN MORE; LIGHT FACTORY WORK; good wages to start. GEORGE GRANT, Willow-av. and Division-st., Austin.

MILLINERS AND PREPARERS—EXPERIENCed. Apply Chicago Straw Works, 152 Michigan-av

MILLINERY DESIGNER AND TRIMMER—Must have city exp.; for city position; $25 per week to the right party; correspondence strictly confidential. Address R 442, Tribune office.

OFFICE GIRL—FROM 10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.; DOCtor's office; state wages and ability. Address O X 431, Tribune office.

SEE OUR PROPER IN INSTRUCTIONS TO teach hairdressing, manicuring, face treatment, or chiropody. Moler College, 433 Wabash-av.

SIX LADIES—PLEASANT OCCUPATION CALLing upon ladies, advertising new article; salary, percentage, and carfare; ref. C 502, Tribune.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CROONBORG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., CHICAGO. ABSOLUTE FACILITIES. PHONE RANDOLPH 205.

CHAS. J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Evening classes now forming. Phone Main 163.

LEARN CUTTING, GRADING, DESIGNING, and making of ladies' garments; position furnished free. JACKSON, 209 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

A LADY WHOSE HOME IS IN ONE OF THE finest detached residences in Kenwood, 30 minutes from Randolph-st. by Illinois Central, will receive as permanent guests a few refined people desiring an elegant private home life; all rooms but one have private baths and open fireplaces; reception and sitting rooms at disposal of guests; fine stable, carriage, and automobile accommodations. Address J. L. FLOYD, 164 Dearborn-st.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A HIGH CLASS FAMILY and transient hotel, between Washington and Madison-sts., facing Midway Plaisance. Winter rates: Parlor and bedroom, with private bath and board for two people, $25, $28, $30, and $35 per week; single room and bath for one person, $12.50 to $15 per week. Take Ill. Cent. express trains to 60th-st. station; 12 minutes to city.

1314 MICHIGAN-AV. — MOST DESIRABLE rooms with board; walking distance. Phone 1549 Green.

2011 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; steam heat; hot and cold water.

4349 ELLIS-AV.—HANDSOME CORNER HOUSE; near I. C. and boul. trains; telephone.

267 MICH.-AV.—NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST rooms, table, and references, for refined people.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first class table board; references.

3918 LAKE-AV. [COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.]—Large, south room, with board.

3846 LAKE-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; BEST transient rates; reasonable.

9 E. 31ST-ST.—WARM ROOMS, EXCELLENT table; I. C. and cable one block. Telephone.

3402 INDIANA-AV.—NICE ROOMS, WITH board.

3536 WABASH-AV.—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHed, together or separate, with board.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; fine steam heated building.

3700 LAKE-AV., FLAT 8—BOARD AND ROOM for two young men.

3614 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; home table; reasonable.

West Side.

118 ASHLAND-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED, steam heated; double rooms; good table; 'phone.

North Side.

247 DEARBORN-AV., THE ARLINGTON—SUperior accommodations for families; also single rooms; excellent table; steam heat; elevator.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON DU NORD, NEAR THE lake and Division-st.—Choice, convenient, homelike; room with board; $6 to $10 per week.

265 E. HURON-ST.—ROOMS, BOARD; STEAM heated; running water; first class table.

205 CASS-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, WITH board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 5611 LAKEav.—Newly remodeled; all modern conveniences; exceptionally elegant furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; splendid view of lake; pleasant dining hall; ballroom, parlors, drawing, smoking, and billiard rooms; our course dinner well known, unsurpassed; Ill. Central ¼ block; cable 2 blocks; references. Telephone Oakland 1257. Reasonable rates.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—In first class residential hotel; finest located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; room, with private bath, $3 to $8 per day; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

"THE ONTARIO," HOTEL, STATE AND Ontario-sts., Chicago. Absolutely fireproof; American plan, $10 to $15 per week; European plan, $1 per day. Elegant rooms. Fine table. Electric cars pass the door.

HOTEL VONWAL, 3800 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator and bell service; good table; I. C. 1 and cable 2 blocks. Tel. Drexel 1040.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK and Deming-pl.—Family hotel; elevators, bell service, electric lights; winter rates, $7 up.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from L; electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 533 AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes from the loop. Telephone Hyde Park 192.

ALHAMBRA—ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—Finest family hotel; excellent table; elevator; desirable.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANA, and 18th-sts.—150 elegant outside rooms; all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

FOUR BACHELORS WHO ENJOY GOOD LIVing and desire pleasant home can find such by addressing T F 477, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY AND GENT WANT connecting rooms; one single, with board, south; hot water, steam heat, porcelain bath, in flat and private family preferred; $5 or $6 ea. S. Side. C 156, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM, OR ROOM AND BREAKfast in private family; young married couple; give full particulars; South Side; must be first class. Address A 111, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY YOUNG BUSINESS man; near Fifty-first Branch; give full particulars. Address A 130, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM; NORTH SIDE; GENTLEman; state particulars. A 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — LARGE, LIGHT, FINELY ARranged, furnished or bare, entire; new; quick transportation; splendid location; you will do well to inspect; they are all as represented and very reasonable in price for strictly first class rooms. 55 and 57 E. 36th-st., near Lake-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom for 2 business women or man and wife in business; use of bath; location in Kenwood; s. w. corner; bay; 3 min. to 43d I. C. station; private family; $7; Al ref. 4433 Lake-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFUL CORNER ROOM; steam heat, elevator; private phone; just south of Annex; none but gentlemen willing to pay for first class apartments need apply. Address T T 191, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4737 CALUMET, FLAT 2, TWO pleasant rooms, single or en suite (no public courts); every convenience; piano; private family; gentlemen.

TO RENT—3000 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished suites; outside light; bath; elevator; cafe in building; one block to cars. Apart. 61. Phone Calumet 2888.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom; running water in rooms; steam heat, gas, bath, housekeeping privileges; near I. C. and cable. 2968 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—A VERY LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished front room; dressing room, lavatory; very light; heat plenty; reasonable. 59 E. 36th-st.

TO RENT—1843 MICHIGAN-AV., SINGLE AND double parlor; steam heat; excellent accommodation; rates reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED front room; steam heat; all conveniences; electric and L transportation; Indiana-av., near 35th.

TO RENT—4222 SOUTH PARK-AV., NICELY furnished, warm rooms; good location trained nurses; reasonable; phone.

TO RENT—4237 INDIANA-AV., NEATLY FURnished room; detached house; steam heat; best transportation.

TO RENT—4514 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLAT, HIGH classed furnished rooms; best location and transportation. Phone Gray 264.

TO RENT—2722 INDIANA-AV., 2D FLAT, NICELY furnished front room; $3 per week; small court room, $2; bath and telephone. FILKINS.

TO RENT — A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; every convenience; private family; block from L station; $2 and $2.50.

TO RENT—WARM FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT water heat, bath; also rooms on parlor floor. 2118 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, heat, bath; $10 and $15. 225 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; RUNning water; every conv.; breakfast if desired. 3138 Forest-av.

TO RENT — PLEASANT SIDE ROOM, STEAM heat; $10; gentleman. 5035 Calumet, 2d flat.

TO RENT—3111 WABASH, 2 NEWLY FURNISHed rooms, light housekeeping; heated.

TO RENT—3019 MICHIGAN-AV., ROOM, SUITAble for one or two gentlemen; heat.

TO RENT—4348 BERKELEY-AV., CHOICE suite; lavatory; I. C. and blvd. trains.

TO RENT — ROOMS, 1343 MICHIGAN-AV., nicely furnished; walking distance; $2 up.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE room. 5021 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ROOM, STEAM HEAT, $1.50 PER week. 4152 Wabash-av. F. E. LEMON.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room in steam heated flat. 91 E. 18th-st., Flat 4.

TO RENT—ROOM, HOT AND COLD WATER. 1625 State, Room 70.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; third floor front. 1628 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, FIRST class. 5461 Madison-av.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR, HOUSEKEEPING; hot water; bath; phone. 4025 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—197 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 2D FLAT—Large front parlor; steam heat and bath.

TO RENT—FUR. ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; GOOD transp.; private fam. 65 E. 37th-st., Flat F.

TO RENT—54 25TH-ST. EAST OF COTTAGE Grove; light, warm rooms; modern.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, OVERLOOKing Grand-blvd. 584 45th-st., top flat.

TO RENT—AVON, 2340 PRAIRIE-AV., FURN. front rooms, single or housekeeping; steam.

TO RENT — 4148 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHED front room, near I. C., blvd., and electric train.

TO RENT — PLEASANT FRONT PARLORS; $3 week; heated. 3246 Graves-pl.

West Side.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; steam heat; newly decorated; bath; near L. 164 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—82 N. SACRAMENTO-AV. ELEgantly fur. rooms; modern, stone front house; plenty heat; block from L station; $2 and $2.50.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND alcove; modern. 975 W. Harrison-st.

TO RENT—WARM FRONT ROOM; 1 OR 2 GENtlemen; near L. 553 W. Congress-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; heat, hot water; walking dist. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences; private residence. 302 La Salle-av

TO RENT—465 DEARBORN-AV., FLAT 2, SUITE 2 elegantly furnished, heated rooms.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR, STEAM, PHONE, etc. 277 Erie-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; well heated; suitable for two. 494 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—1728 BELMONT-AV., LARGE SUNNY front room, well heated; reasonable.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; MODERN house; 2 porcelain baths, heat, closets, hot and cold water; single, $2.50 and $2; double, $2.50 and $3; short walking distance. 326 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman only, convenient to two car lines, near Lincoln Park. Address X 579, Tribune.

TO RENT—416 N. STATE-ST., WELL FURnished front room; large closet; running water; phone.

TO RENT—MODERN APARTMENT, BEAUTIful front room, newly furnished; 1 or 2; elevator, phone 1791 Dearborn. La Salle-av., nr. Schiller.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; steam; walking distance; private family. 27 Pearson-st., cor. State. Flat K.

TO RENT — IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NICELY furnished room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; board optional. 546 Wieland-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, steam heat, hot water, near N. W. L station. 1337 Sheffield-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED, light, single room, hot and cold water in room; steam heat. 374 Dearborn-av., third flat.

TO RENT — NORTH SIDE, MODERN STEAM heated room, Goethe-st., east of Clark; private family. Address A 125, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single room; well heated. 208 Dearborn av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WIDOW HAS BEAUTIFUL APARTment; couple or gentleman; no other roomers; best transportation. Address A 108, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—OUR SYSTEM RENTS your rooms, flats, and apartments, furnished and unfurnished; we are compelled to turn applicants away daily; rooms rented free; open Sundays and evenings. The Renting Co., 812, 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 2235.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY gentleman; $12. Call only, Suite 1117 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, NEAR WILSON-av. or vicinity; state price. B 386, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—KENWOOD AND MADISON PARK—All kinds modern houses, new and nearly new; $35 to $150; 5 minutes from Ill. Central and trolley. A. W. GREEN, 186 50th-st.

TO RENT—HIGH GRADE HOUSES AND apartments; owners and tenants should go to headquarters. E. A. Bournique & Co., C. of Com.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 ROOM HOUSE; FURnace, gas, bath; desirable suburb, preferably Wilmette or N. Evanston. A 144, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—VERY ELEGANT APARTMENTS, 3 and 4 rooms; location in Woodlawn; I. C. express trains, Alley L, and all electric lines. CHAS. STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st., or premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM HEATED APT., 8 rooms, 3804 Ellis-av.; low rent to desirable tenant. WOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—24 ELEGANT NEW 8 ROOM Apartments, 4428 Vincennes-av. Finest location in Chicago. Don't hurry. Prices moderate. Agent on prem.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7 ROOM FURNISHED flat, outside light; fine neighborhood; best transportation; reasonable terms; owner will retain room if desired. S. 5436 Butler, near 55th.

TO RENT—CONCORD APARTMENT BLDG., 24th and Indiana-av., 4 to 7 room apartments. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES; SELL OR EXchange; list free; money to loan. 'Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4653 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FINE 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, OAK finish, modern, except stove heat; only $16-$18. 1120 Rhodes-av. H. C. ROSS, 106 E. 61st-st.

TO RENT—ALLEY L MODERN 4 ROOM FLAT; heated; 6237 Cottage Grove-av.; $20; March 1. R. 812, 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—2 ROOM FLATS, STEAM, HOT WAter, range; $12. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APTS., 33D AND LAKE, 5 and 6 rooms, furnished and unfurnished.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY, 5 ROOM FLAT, $26; from April 1, 4 rooms, $24; steam, etc.

West Side.

TO RENT—1177 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—MODern 6 and 7 room flats; newly papered, new plumbing, all light rooms; $25.50; bargain. PEACOCK, 1301 Madison-st.

TO RENT—$22.50—FINE 4 ROOM STEAM heated, hot water, gas ranges, light flat for rent. See janitor, 2096 Wilcox-av., near 41st-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—6 FINE ROOMS, $15; 303 BISSELL.; N. W. elevated Webster station.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURnished 3 or 4 room heated flat, not over $25; must be within 3 blocks cor. Cottage Grove-av. and Oakwood-blvd. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN KENWOOD AND VIcinity, apartments and houses of all descriptions. Tenants waiting. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., 4711 Lake-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—51-3 LA SALLE-ST. NEAR RANdolph-st., splendid store 50x70 ft. to alley, with basement elevator; heat furnished; immediate possession; term to suit. H. O. STONE & CO. 10 phones, all Mains 339. 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 36 DEARBORN-ST., S. W. cor. Lake, 20x50 ft.; steam heat, excellent light, large vault, and basement; possession 1st floor on or before May 1; low rent. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, office of bldg.

TO RENT—THAT WIDE FRONT STORE, 407 E. 43d-st., next to corner St. Lawrence-av.; for baker, news depot, confectioner, or grocery; will put in good order; low rental; favorable lease. GORDON STRONG & CO., 108 Dearborn. Cent. 1121.

TO RENT—258 AND 260 FRANKLIN-ST., STORE and basement, 50x170. L. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents 3947 Cottage Grove-av. Phones Oakland 845 and 849.

TO RENT—143-145 WABASH-AV., FINE STORE, 40x100, or part of same, with or without floors, from May 1st, 1903.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 177 RANDOLPH-ST., from May 1. Apply to WM. NICHOLS, 620 First National Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—$18, STORE, 2924 COTTAGE GROVE. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND ROOMS OVER ON ROBEY-st., just north of 13th-st.; rent low. Apply in store, n. w. cor. 13th and Robey.

TO REN

FINANCIAL.

MONEY AT ONE, TWO, OR THREE PER CENT per month, dependent on the risk. all charges included, is obtainable without security by MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and the better element of salaried employes from the Merchants' Credit Co., 1501-4 Masonic Temple Bldg., the oldest and largest concern of its kind in the world. In no manner connected with any firm of similar name and an institution that has always had the confidence and good will of the press and the public in general. Phone Central 836 for confidential appointment.

MINES AND MINING.

BARGAINS IN MINING AND OIL STOCKS—
Aurora Gold [D. L. & Co.].....$ .45
Big Master.....45
Blue Bird [Oregon].....11
Express [D. L. & Co.].....20
Gold Tunnel [D. L. & Co.].....25
Buckeye Oil & Gas.....18
Geary Oil.....18.00
Horseshoe.....45
Kimberley M. & M.....06
Plumb [Black Hills].....25
Referendum.....05
Yiznaga [D. L. & Co.].....32
SEND FOR MY LIST.
H. H. WEST.
1437 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GREAT BLACK Hills—Being on the ground, am closely informed and have listed best things here for investors. WRITE FOR LISTS, ETC.
Especially recommend Deadwood-Standard shares for a good profit and an excellent investment. NATHAN HALLE,
Investment Broker, Deadwood, S. D.

CAN SAVE YOU 10% TO 80% ON ALL MINING oil, and industrial stocks. Send for my list.
MARK T. LEONARD, 607, 159 La Salle-st.

MINING PROMOTER WANTED WHO CAN procure capital for developing Southern Mexican mines. Address H. N. ATKINSON, Waco, Texas.

SEND FOR OUR LIST; YOU SAVE 25% TO 100% on mining, oil, and industrial stocks. DONALD A. CAMPBELL & CO., 183 Madison-st., Chicago.

EMERSON & CO., NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, Chicago—Mining, oil, and industrial stocks. Phone Central 4548. 171 La Salle-st.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2428.

WILL EXCHANGE CLEAR LOT FOR GOOD mining stock. Address W 859, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER—

Positively the only standard machine having absolutely visible writing. This feature alone places it far in advance of others:

Those of new ideas.
No. 4, with metal case.....$100.00
No. 4, with rubber cover.....97.50
No. 3, visible writing, metal case.....106.00
No. 5, eight extra characters, rubber cover.....102.50
Machines rented at $4 per month, with stand and choice of ribbons.

The above prices are for cash or on time. Call and examine the machine or send for catalogue.

WAGNER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
139 Monroe-st.

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—Cash or terms; rentals $3 per month. Work guaranteed. Typewriter Exchange, 79 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITERS — BOUGHT, SOLD, RENTED, and repaired. Typewriter Headquarters, Inc., Old Colony Bldg., 291 Dearborn. Phone Har. 2340.

RENT — REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the maker's. They furnish the best. Parties interested in satisfactory use. 154 Wabash-av.

SAVE MONEY BY INSPECTING our FRANKlin typewriter before purchasing; rent applies on purchase. CUT-RATE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 231 Clark-st.

COLUMBIA BAR LOCK TYPEWRITERS, UNequaled for every purpose. Examine and be convinced; machines for sale and rent. 118 La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS, NEW AND SECond hand; guaranteed by makers; liberal allowance on old registers in exchange for new; highest price paid for second-hand Nationals. 50 State-st.

PARTITIONS FOR BANKS AND OFFICES CARried in stock; special work to order; rolling partitions for schools and churches. U. S. Desk and Office Fitting Co., 226-228 Wabash-av.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF NEW AND 2D hand office and store fixtures; lowest prices in the city. See us first if you care to save money.
P. CASEY'S SONS, 41-47 5th-av.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and dealer in office and office fixtures. Factory and salesrooms, Wabash-av., State and 20th-sts. Write for complete catalogue.

JULIUS BENDER, 230 TO 238 W. MADISON-ST. —Largest and by far cheapest house in Chicago for store and office fixtures for any line of business; we manufacture. Estimates free.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT AND SOLD—High prices paid; bargains in 2d hand Nationals. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

MAKE YOUR OFFICE OR STORE LIGHT AND cheerful with Daylight Prisms. Daylight Prism Co. Tel. 1693 Main.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CHAS. BENDER, 129-131 WELLS-ST.—NEW and 2d hand fixtures for all lines of business; big bargains. Phone North 1442.

CASH REGISTERS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, sold and exchanged. 41 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—NATIONAL CASH REGISTER; pay good price. cash. W 176, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND, KING'S BENCH DIVISION, Probate, the Principal Registry, Dublin:
In the matter of MARY FAGAN, formerly of Tullamore, in the King's County, Ireland, supposed to be deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the said Mary Fagan, if living, or if dead, to her Husband, Executor, Administrator, or Assign; Take Notice that THOMAS FAGAN of NEW YORK, U. S. A., lawful husband of the said Mary Fagan, has applied to the said Division for Letters of Administration of the Goods of the said Mary Fagan, as of a person who has died intestate, and unless you or one of you communicate with Messrs. A. & J. Goodbody of 30 College Green, in the City of Dublin, the Solicitors for the said Thomas Fagan, within Six Weeks after the last insertion of this advertisement, such Letters of Administration may be issued.
JACOB T. GEOHEGAN,
Assistant Registrar.

MESSRS. A. & L. GOODBODY,
30 College Green, Dublin,
Solicitors for the said Thomas Fagan.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.
Dividend No. 15.
The 15th quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the preferred stock of this company, has been declared, payable April 1, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 1903.
The transfer books will close March 16, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will reopen on April 1, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.
TSBRAND B. HAAGSMA, Secretary.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1858. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid for diamonds, gold, duplicate wedds, presents.

15 CENTS A DAY BUYS HIGH GRADE DIAmond or WATCH; wholesale prices; easy payments; also walking machine; easy payments. Dept. 23, Walker-Edmund Co., 126 State.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ONLY $1 WEEKLY; credit extended to out of town buyers; write for catalogue. J. DUQUARDT & SCOTT CO., Room 419, 126 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD—
WE HAVE 68 SECOND HAND SAFES AND A big lot of new safes, assorted sizes, that we will sell at greatly reduced prices. Sabath Safe and Lock Co., 158 5th-av.

FOR SALE—NEW SAFE, 33 INCHES HIGH; cheap. C. E. GREENAMYER & CO., 168 La Salle-st.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand safes in the city. 52 and 54 Wabash-av.
HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., 103 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS—Spectacles, eyeglasses, our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. Manasse, 58 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

N. WATRY & CO., OPTICIANS, 99 E. RANDOLPH. EYES TESTED free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

GOOD SECOND HAND HARRIS ENVELOPE printing press; for cash. Hoyler Envelope Co., 100 Jackson-blvd.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO LEFT ON SALE. $160; a great bargain; cash or payments.
J. O. FITCHETT,
231 Wabash-av.

$75 BUYS A FINE STEINWAY SQUARE. $115 buys a Schulhoff upright. $135 buys a beautiful Kimball upright.
THOMPSON PIANO CO., 269 Wabash-av.

MUST SELL FINE TONED MAHOGANY UPright for less than ¼ of original cost 4 months ago; a fine furniture. 3021 Ellis-av.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC — PIANO, voice, violin, elocution, and dancing. Kimball Hall, 9th floor, Jackson and Wabash.

A. B. CHASE PIANOS ARE SOLD ONLY BY Grosvenor, Lapham & Co., 203 Michigan-av., 5th floor, in the Fine Arts Bldg.

WE SELL CHICKERING AND GABLER PIAnos; have, as a rule, excellent bargains in 2d hand pianos. Clayton F. Summy Co., 220 Wabash.

BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO—Must be sold at once; high grade instrument, nearly new. Call any time. 4243 Prairie-av.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SALE OF OVER 100 PIANOS—ON ACCOUNT OF REMODELING OF OUR SECOND FLOOR WAREROOMS.

We announce a most important movement of pianos. Our old second floor warerooms having become insufficient in size and equipment for the demands of our business, we have undertaken alterations of the most extensive character. Some little inconvenience will attend selecting a piano at this sale, owing to the workmen, but we have made such sweeping price reductions that no one can afford to overlook this opportunity.

The following will convey an idea of the exceptional values obtainable at this sale:
Steinway small upright, ebony, nearly new, $350.
Illustrious mahogany upright, good as new, $280.
Huntington upright, mahogany, good as new, $165.
Sterling upright, colonial, a bargain, $225.
Steinway upright, small, in fine condition, $350.
Knabe upright, marquetry mahogany, colonial design, like new, an unusual opportunity, $390.
Kohler & Campbell, mahogany upright, $200.
Steinway cabinet grand, used a few months, $500.
Baldwin-Hale upright, medium size, $100.
Knabe upright, full size, rosewood, $250.
Handsome Knabe upright, walnut, fine tone, $325.
Chickering upright, small, good condition, $175.
Bauer upright, rosewood, first class order, $165.
Decker Bros. upright, large size, rosewood, $190.
Collard & Collard upright, suitable for child, $75.
Decker Bros. upright, fine, modern style, $280.
Fischer upright, walnut, fine, large tone, $250.
Bradford upright, grand fall board, $110.
Steinway square, very fine, $125.
Knabe square, good condition, $100.
Krakauer upright, fine tone, almost new, $265.
Special values in pianos of the following makes: Steinway, Knabe, Milton, Monroe & Hamlin, Krakauer, Haselton, Strick & Zeidler, McPhail, Anderson, Fischer, Blasius, Kurtzmann, Sterling, Huntington, Winter, Packard, Krell, Kroeger, Kohler & Campbell, Woodbury, Regent, and many others. Neat new uprights reduced to $125, $135, and $150.
EASY PAYMENTS—These pianos may be secured from us on very easy terms. No advance in price when paid for by installments.
Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or a Knabe.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

The business of Lyon & Healy largely exceeds in volume and value that of any other musical establishment in either Europe or America.

A CAREFUL INSPECTION OF THE IMMENSE STOCK OF {PIANOS, PIPE AND REED ORGANS, PIANO PLAYERS,
at the manufacturers' warerooms, is a liberal education in piano and organ values. Designs new and artistic, greatest possible variety from which to select, and
PRICES PLAINLY MARKED
on all instruments.

You will feel well paid for examining the KIMBALL PIANO PLAYER.

THIS ARTIST MECHANISM
plays any composition on any piano, and with the utmost precision and delicacy of expression. A few of these slightly used instruments at reduced prices.

GREAT BARGAINS in used instruments.
UPRIGHT PIANOS of standard makes put in good condition in our own shops and offered at very low prices until sold.
SQUARE PIANOS, some well known makes, $15 to $50.
PIPE ORGANS, $1,000 upward.
REED ORGANS, including Estey, Mason & Hamlin, Burdett, Lyon & Healy, and many others at $15 to $50.
SELF-PLAYING INSTRUMENTS, $135 to $150.
ECOLIANS, $115 and $125.
Cash or easy payments as desired.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857],
S. w. corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

We refer to the thousands of families in this city that have purchased and are using the Adam Schaaf pianos.

POSITIVELY NONE BETTER MADE.

Every piano warranted for ten years.

Get our prices. We sell either for cash or on small monthly or quarterly installments.

New scales, new designs, perfect in tone, all kinds of natural wood casings.

NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Our guarantee is good and we refer to any bank or business house in the United States.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANO ANNOUNCEMENT TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.
Opening of piano season, 1903.
NEW STOCK; NEW AND VARIED STYLES!
A large assortment, different kinds.
THE BEST MAKES. VERY EASY TERMS.

HUNDREDS OF PIANOS at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere, quality considered.

SECOND HAND PIANOS—Some fine bargains. LOOK AT THE RANGE OF PIANO PRICES: $100, $125, $150, $175, etc., up to $700.
QUALITY GUARANTEED. Sold on easy payments.

THE CELEBRATED "CROWN" PIANOS in great variety.
Thousands of "Crown" Pianos in Chicago attest its quality and superior merit. Below a FEW SECOND HAND—ABOUT HALF PRICE.

PIANOS TO RENT. PIANOS TUNED.
GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer,
211 Wabash-av.
The new "Crown" Building.

BAUER'S BARGAIN BULLETIN—
Used upright pianos:
5 BAUER, from rent stock, thoroughly renovated and remodeled at our factory; various styles and woods; all in fine condition; $175 each, guaranteed; exceptional values at $200 to $250.
BAUER, elegant French walnut case [left on sale], practically equal to new, fine tone, $250.
HENRY F. MILLER, sweet tone, in good shape, $125.
HALLET & DAVIS, carefully overhauled, $110. And many more. Easy payments.
We are sole agents for the wonderful
CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAYER.
Best of them all. Call to hear it!
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS.
LUDWIG PIANOS.
Great bargains in second hand uprights at $70, $90, $115, upwards.
Square pianos and parlor organs, $10 upwards.
Easy terms of payment.
New pianos for rent.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
246 WABASH-AV.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIanos. The following are a few of the special bargains we offer this week:
1 Schmer upright.....$196
1 Hamilton upright..187
1 Decker upright.....165
1 Sterling upright...$145
1 Harrington upright 110
1 Haines upright....125
15 upright pianos in mahogany, walnut and oak, New York manufacture, latest improvements, from $100 to $185. Square pianos from $20 to $65. Terms cash and monthly payments. Pianos to rent at $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & SONS PIANO MFG. CO., 286 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS—
[The Original Chase.]
HACKLEY PIANOS.
CARLISLE PIANOS.
Call on us for genuine bargains this week. Fine baby grand, slightly used; great bargain. A number of used uprights, good as new, below cost of manufacture. Pianos to rent. S. Swanlund, Swedish salesman.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
259 Wabash-av.

PIANO BARGAINS.
Chickering upright, great value, $225.
Vose & Sons upright, nearly new, $200.
Williard upright, slightly used, $150.
Bryant upright, good for beginners, $75.
And many others. Easy terms.
Bradbury Building, 248 Wabash-av.

STARCK'S—NO PAYMENT DOWN—
Vose, $75; Chase up., used, $75; Knabe, $100; Emerson up., $125; Kraemer, $155; Steinway up., $145; Bauer up., $166; Kimball, $165; Chase, $255; Starr, Ivers & Pond, $175. Starck, genuine Chase pianos; prices $300 to $900.
Payments to suit you.
P. A. STARCK, 204-206 Wabash-av

BUY PIANO NOW AT REDUCED SALE PRICE. 100 used up. pianos low as.....$ 75
50 organs, new and used, low as.....15
30 new eastern pianos, low as.....120
Story & Clark used, low as.....$265
New Story & Clark pianos, H. $400, K. $550, G. $600, D. $700. STORY & CLARK, 265 Wabash-av.

THE HOUSE OF BALDWIN.
MANUFACTURERS.
Pianos, Organs, Vocalions Organs, Harps.
Factory prices—easy terms—inspection solicited.
Send for copy of "Songs of Long Ago" free.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st, and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE "EVERETT."
PIANOS FOR RENT on lowest possible terms.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.
258 AND 260 WABASH-AV.

THE BUSH & GERTS PIANO CO.,
BUSH TEMPLE OF MUSIC
AND 209 WABASH-AV.

WEGMAN, HAINES, FOSTER, BRYANT, Wesser, Holmes; easy payments; rent cheap; square pianos, $25 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 Wabash-av.

"THE SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER, SOLD ONLY by NELSON, CRANE & GAGE, 268 Wabash-av."

TO RENT—63 E. KINZIE-ST., LARGE, LIGHT, dry basement; cement floor; only $20; possession at once.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DON'T WORRY—

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY FROM ME ON your FURNITURE OR PIANO at the following low cost:

$25 for $1.00 a month.
$50 for $2.00 a month.
$75 for $3.00 a month.
$100 for $4.00 a month.
$125 for $5.00 a month.
$150 for $6.00 a month.
$200 for $8.00 a month.

If you have ever borrowed money on this class of security you will appreciate these exceedingly low rates; compare with what others charge and see the great saving; all applications given prompt attention; no delay or publicity; the property remains undisturbed in your possession.

97 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 30.

NOT IN THE TRUST.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
INVESTMENT BANKERS.
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 504.
155 LINCOLN-AV. (UPSTAIRS).
11 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 207.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.
WE LOAN CHEAPER THAN THOSE WHO ADVERTISE AS FOLLOWS:
$ 40.00 FOR $1.50 A MONTH.
$ 75.00 FOR $2.75 A MONTH.
$ 75.00 FOR $2.25 A MONTH.
$100.00 FOR $2.75 A MONTH.
$125.00 FOR $3.50 A MONTH.
$150.00 FOR $4.25 A MONTH.
$200.00 FOR $5.50 A MONTH.
REMEMBER THAT OUR RATES ARE CHEAPER THAN THE ABOVE.
PERSONS KNOWING WHAT OTHERS CHARGE WILL APPRECIATE THIS REDUCTION.

BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

(ALSO LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.)

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN THE COUNTY, OR ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE SAME DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND PAYMENTS SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES. BEST TERMS. QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE.

ANY AMOUNT, ANY TIME, ANY PAYMENTS.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will require only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 503.
AND
801 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.
South Side office open evenings.

IF YOU
WANT A LOAN, CALL AT
ROOM 506, 167 DEARBORN-ST.
MONEY ADVANCED ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES,
WAGONS, FIXTURES, ETC.
Quick service, any amount required, as long time as needed, and the lowest rates in the city. Ever offered are a few of the advantages of dealing with us.
CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST.,
Corner Monroe.
Room 506.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
111 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
1147 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
LOWEST RATES. FAIREST TERMS.
Organized and established to make loans to those who need them. CALL ON US.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

25 YEARS I HAVE LOANED ON ALL KINDS OF personal effects without removal, publicity, or advantage taken. In sickness or disappointment my motto has been, Help those who help themselves. If my signature is worth a million my word is worth the same. Hours are free. Before you borrow see S. RICHARDSON, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16, Otis Block.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTES.
FURNITURE LOANS; goods remain in your undisturbed possession.
PEOPLE'S LOAN AND TRUST CO. [NOT INC.],
185 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 619.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call and see me. I am the man. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND Jewelry at lowest rates. SIGEL & DOE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST. — LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OWING TO CIRCUMSTANCES, I AM OBLIGED to borrow $5,000 for 60 days; can afford to pay $500 bonus will exchange for new, fine tone, $250.
HENRY F. MILLER, sweet tone, in good shape, $125.
HALLET & DAVIS, carefully overhauled, $110. And many more. Easy payments.
We are sole agents for the wonderful
CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAYER.
Best of them all. Call to hear it!
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS.
LUDWIG PIANOS.
Great bargains in second hand uprights at $70, $90, $115, upwards.
Square pianos and parlor organs, $10 upwards.
Easy terms of payment.
New pianos for rent.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
246 WABASH-AV.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIanos. The following are a few of the special bargains we offer this week:
1 Schmer upright.....$196
1 Hamilton upright..187
1 Decker upright.....165
1 Sterling upright...$145
1 Harrington upright 110
1 Haines upright....125
15 upright pianos in mahogany, walnut and oak, New York manufacture, latest improvements, from $100 to $185. Square pianos from $20 to $65. Terms cash and monthly payments. Pianos to rent at $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & SONS PIANO MFG. CO., 286 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS—
[The Original Chase.]
HACKLEY PIANOS.
CARLISLE PIANOS.
Call on us for genuine bargains this week. Fine baby grand, slightly used; great bargain. A number of used uprights, good as new, below cost of manufacture. Pianos to rent. S. Swanlund, Swedish salesman.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
259 Wabash-av.

PIANO BARGAINS.
Chickering upright, great value, $225.
Vose & Sons upright, nearly new, $200.
Williard upright, slightly used, $150.
Bryant upright, good for beginners, $75.
And many others. Easy terms.
Bradbury Building, 248 Wabash-av.

STARCK'S—NO PAYMENT DOWN—
Vose, $75; Chase up., used, $75; Knabe, $100; Emerson up., $125; Kraemer, $155; Steinway up., $145; Bauer up., $166; Kimball, $165; Chase, $255; Starr, Ivers & Pond, $175. Starck, genuine Chase pianos; prices $300 to $900.
Payments to suit you.
P. A. STARCK, 204-206 Wabash-av

BUY PIANO NOW AT REDUCED SALE PRICE. 100 used up. pianos low as.....$ 75
50 organs, new and used, low as.....15
30 new eastern pianos, low as.....120
Story & Clark used, low as.....$265
New Story & Clark pianos, H. $400, K. $550, G. $600, D. $700. STORY & CLARK, 265 Wabash-av.

THE HOUSE OF BALDWIN.
MANUFACTURERS.
Pianos, Organs, Vocalions Organs, Harps.
Factory prices—easy terms—inspection solicited.
Send for copy of "Songs of Long Ago" free.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st, and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE "EVERETT."
PIANOS FOR RENT on lowest possible terms.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.
258 AND 260 WABASH-AV.

THE BUSH & GERTS PIANO CO.,
BUSH TEMPLE OF MUSIC
AND 209 WABASH-AV.

$10 INVESTED CLEARS $250—STARTLING INvention, greatest scientific discovery; develops heat, light, and power from the sun, day or night, without fire, fuel, or expense; in actual operation; hundreds of references. Solar Furnace Co., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE OR HALF INTEREST IN one of the best paying restaurants and buffets in downtown loop; now running satisfactory; acceptable reasons for selling; give principals only at interview; terms arranged to suit. Address C 170, Tribune office.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS WILL SACRIFICE one of the best paying coal, express, and storage warehouse business in Chicago; will take for $2,500, part cash, balance on time, clearing $3,000 yearly; good horses, vans; full investigation offered; quick sale. Address A 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD, WELL ESTABLISHED retail clothing business, in one of the best locations in Chicago; will require a capital of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars; owners wish to retire. Address T K 539, Tribune office.

HIGH CLASS REPRESENTATIVES IN EVERY city to sell new patent automobile attachment to owners; must have extensive auto acquaintance. Address "AUTO," Room 924 St. James Building, New York.

I HAVE A LOT OF INCUBATORS AND BROODers; they can be depended upon in every respect; I would like to correspond with any one who can use them; if you think of engaging in poultry business write me. Address H T 25, Tribune office.

ANY GOOD BUSINESS SOLD IMMEDIATELY for cash; no office charge; commission only.
WM. HALL, 167 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU HAVE $500 TO $1,000 AND LOOKING for a safe investment where you can get a steady position, investigate this ad.; bank reference. Address T T 474, Tribune office.

$20,000 BUYS 1-3 INTEREST, WITH SALARY position, in established manfg. business, owning property, doing $125,000 yearly net assets; inventory over $100,000; sickness. S 567, Tribune office.

ADVERTISERS, ATTENTION! SUCCESSFUL advertisers use our lists; 226 papers for $1 per line; entire lists; special inducements. Chicago Union Advertising Agency, 220 Dearborn-st., city.

WE HAVE SPECIAL MEANS FOR MARKETING unlisted stocks and bonds, and for promoting legitimate companies. Address T D 421, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY HOTEL, WELL furnished; long lease; best South Side boulevard. 1214 Thirty-fourth.

ACTIVE MAN WITH $850 CAN HEAR OF A thoroughly legitimate business netting $50 weekly; short hours; no scheme. S 275, Tribune office.

REASONABLE AMOUNT OF CASH BUYS HALF INTEREST in profitable patent manufacturing business. Address B 574, Tribune office.

$1,200 BUYS FANCY BAKERY AND CATERING business, North Side, clearing $200 monthly. T. M. WOOD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MAGAZINE AND MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—Small capital required. Call today. Room 511, 225 Dearborn-st.

HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED BUSIness; want live man to assist in managing and overseeing. AUSTIN, 214 State-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE SALOON WITH PAvilion; street car transfer corner. Address A 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MARKET, SOUTH side; price $300; fixtures and stock worth money. Address A 119, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST ESTABLISHED office business, $300. Room 312, Quincy-st.

WANTED—A GILT EDGED PROPOSITION; give full particulars. Address T N 453, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD, WELL ESTABLISHED retail clothing business, in one of the best locations in Chicago; will require a capital of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars; owners wish to retire. Address T K 539, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IRON FOUNDRY, 38X133, WITH

No. 2 Whiting cupola and equipment; power furnished if desired; good trade; can be had at good price 50 miles from Chicago; in good town; price $2,000 cash; write for details. Address H T 22, Tribune office.

LAWYERS.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES, rents, board bills, claims of every description on personal property.
NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICE.
THE SPENCER AGENCY,
Suite 312, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2723.

RELIABLE LAWYER ATTENDS TO LAW MATters, collections, etc.; no advance charges. JOHNSON, R. 504, 171 Washington-st. Tel. Main 2420.

ALL LEGAL MATTERS ATTENDED TO CONfidentially, promptly; personal injury cases; co.'s incorp. J. R. H. POTTS, Lawyer, 80 Dearborn.

PARTNERS WANTED.

AN ENERGETIC AND CAPABLE MAN, WHO can sell stock for an A1 corporation and establish good agencies in several states, will be taken into partnership; big money for the right man. Address full particulars, experience, and references to W 243, Tribune office.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

BUY OR SELL—ILLUSTRATED COIN BOOK, 10c. BEN. G. GREEN, 1533 Masonic Temple.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENTIRELY NEW METHODS USED IN SHAMpooing; new hygienic appliances for scalp and skin! Compressed air bubbles used with nebulizers. Manicuring, electrolysis, chiropody. The Beranek Hygienic Co., 156 Wabash-av.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and lithographers. 140 Monroe-st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN THE COUNTY, OR ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE SAME DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND PAYMENTS SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
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ANY AMOUNT, ANY TIME, ANY PAYMENTS.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
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134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 503.
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South Side office open evenings.

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MONEY ADVANCED ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES,
WAGONS, FIXTURES, ETC.
Quick service, any amount required, as long time as needed, and the lowest rates in the city. Ever offered are a few of the advantages of dealing with us.
CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST.,
Corner Monroe.
Room 506.

Get our prices. We sell either for cash or on small monthly or quarterly installments.

New scales, new designs, perfect in tone, all kinds of natural wood casings.

NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Our guarantee is good and we refer to any bank or business house in the United States.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANO ANNOUNCEMENT TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.
Opening of piano season, 1903.
NEW STOCK; NEW AND VARIED STYLES!
A large assortment, different kinds.
THE BEST MAKES. VERY EASY TERMS.

HUNDREDS OF PIANOS at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere, quality considered.

SECOND HAND PIANOS—Some fine bargains. LOOK AT THE RANGE OF PIANO PRICES: $100, $125, $150, $175, etc., up to $700.
QUALITY GUARANTEED. Sold on easy payments.

THE CELEBRATED "CROWN" PIANOS in great variety.
Thousands of "Crown" Pianos in Chicago attest its quality and superior merit. Below a FEW SECOND HAND—ABOUT HALF PRICE.

PIANOS TO RENT. PIANOS TUNED.
GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer,
211 Wabash-av.
The new "Crown" Building.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND Jewelry at lowest rates. SIGEL & DOE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

POLICE PENSIONS AT LIMIT OF $50.

Bill Amending the Present Law Will Go Before Legislature Today.

PROVIDES CASH NEEDED.

Ballot for Women Is Planned in Resolution Introduced by Prohibition Member.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—A bill amending and perfecting the police pension law and applicable principally to Chicago, where the present system has been found impracticable, will be introduced in the legislature tomorrow by Representative B. M. Mitchell.

The bill provides pensions to members of the police force in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants when they retire after the age of 50 years, having served twenty years in the department, or earlier if they are disabled in the line of duty. It also gives pensions to widows and children of policemen, the children, however, getting nothing after they reach the age of 16 years.

In no case are the pensions to exceed $50 a month, this being the flat rate to retired members. Widows are to receive $35 and children with mothers $5 a month each up to the $50 limit. Motherless children are to be given $15 monthly apiece until 16 years old. Remarriage of a widow ends her right to a pension.

Where Money Will Come From.

To provide a fund for the police pensions the following moneys are set aside:

Three-fourths of all moneys received for taxes or for licenses upon dogs.

Three per cent of all moneys received from licenses for the keeping of saloons and dram shops.

All moneys paid for special detail of police officers.

One per cent per month, which shall be paid or deducted from the pension of each and every police pensioner.

All money received from fines imposed upon members of the police department for violation of rules and regulations.

The proceeds of all sales of unclaimed, lost, or stolen property.

One-fourth of all money received from licenses to pawnbrokers, second hand dealers, and junk stores.

All money received as fees and for fines for carrying concealed weapons.

One-half of all costs collected for violation of city ordinances.

All rewards given or paid members of the police force, except those excepted by the chief officer of police.

One per cent per month, which shall be paid by or deducted from the salary of each and every member of the police department; provided no such member shall be compelled to pay more than $1 a month from his salary.

Three per cent of all revenues collected or received from all licenses.

Duty of School Superintendent.

Representative S. E. Erickson will introduce in the house tomorrow an act to amend the Chicago school law by defining the duties of the superintendent of schools. The amendment was prepared by the attorney for the board of education and adds a new section to the law. The new section provides for the appointment of a superintendent of schools, whose term of office shall be five years, at a salary which shall not change during the term of office. The board of education shall appoint as many assistant superintendents as it may deem necessary, whose term of office and compensation shall be fixed by the board.

Appointments and promotions of elementary teachers shall be made upon the basis of merit, to be ascertained by examination and by length and character of service. Examinations for appointment or promotion shall be conducted by the superintendent under regulations to be made by the board.

Vote for Women Is Asked.

Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago, the prohibition member, introduced today a resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment for universal suffrage. It was referred to the committee on elections. It simply eliminates the word "male" in article 1, section 7, of the constitution of the state of Illinois.

Mr. Stewart also presented a resolution which was referred to the committee on federal relations, that calls on the senators from Illinois to support a bill which has passed the house of representatives and is now pending in the senate of the United States. It makes intoxicating liquors or liquids subject to the police powers of the state into which they have been shipped, as if they had been produced in such state or territory. It places common carriers, shipping intoxicating liquors or liquids, under the restrictions of the state in which the place of destination is situated.

Few Members of House on Hand.

The session of the house was extremely light, and not to exceed a dozen members of the general assembly are here tonight. The city is crowded with coal operatives and miners at the annual conference and with members of the "State Protective Job Holders' association" brought here to cultivate available or susceptible material in the interest of the state administration.

Representative Kleeman has prepared a bill of interest to theatergoers. It prevents the sale of seats to public entertainments in excess of the seating capacity of the house, and declares against standing room in the aisles or the entrances. It also says that it shall be unlawful to put seats in the aisles or passageway during a performance, with a proviso that the act shall not apply when the admission to the place of amusement is free to the public. He also contemplates a bill closing the theaters on Sunday night, being a copy of the New York statute on the same question. It will affect every city in the state where Sunday night performances are given, and excludes from its provisions places where theatricals are given in a foreign tongue. It sanctions sacred concerts, but prohibits every other place of amusement on Sunday night except as above specified. This bill has not been prepared as yet.

Municipal Ownership Proposed.

Representative B. M. Mitchell will introduce the municipal ownership bill prepared by Ald. Finn of Chicago, with some amendments which Mr. Mitchell considers necessary. He also will offer a bill relating to teachers' pension, drafted by D. L. Morrow, former attorney of the board of education of Chicago. It simply provides for separating the pension fund of the teachers from the pension fund of the other employés of the board, such as engineers, janitors, etc.

That the Sherman resolution requiring the heads of institutions to itemize the appropriations as much as possible is a feasible one is evidenced by the bill offered by David Feimley, president of the State Normal school at Normal. This gentleman, in the bill for the support of the institution, gives items of every salary and expense, and if he can do it the question is asked why cannot the heads of other institutions.

For Initiative and Referendum.

Daniel S. Cruice, president of the Referendum league, has sent a bill here putting in effect the initiative and referendum in matters concerning all political divisions in the state.

A determined effort will be made this week to push the local option bill prepared by the Anti-saloon league of Illinois, offered in the house by Mr. Montelius and in the senate by Mr. Parker. The friends of the bill claim that the sentiment of the committees to which it has been referred is against the measure and they may try to get it out on the floor by means of a resolution.

Henry Clay Subject of Lecture.

"Henry Clay, the Father of Public Improvements," is the subject of Prof. Edwin Erle Sparks' lecture this evening at the Francis W. Parker school, 360 Webster avenue.

PULPIT PRIDE IS BLAMED.

BAPTIST MINISTER CHARGES FELLOWS WITH SELFISHNESS.

John H. Chapman Tells How Jealousies of Preachers Keep Chicago from Being Better City—Presbyterians Indorse Brief Statement of Faith Despite Protest from Minority—Methodist Pleads for Brotherhood, in Imitation of Fraternal Orders.

The Baptist churches and ministers of Chicago were criticised by John H. Chapman, president of the Baptist Young People's union, at the Baptist ministers' conference yesterday. The subject was, "How to Make Chicago a Better City," and Mr. Chapman charged the churches with being narrow minded and indifferent and the ministers with being selfish and jealous. He also criticized the church for being twenty years behind the times.

"It has come to the point," said Mr. Chapman, "where the laymen are compelled to tell the ministers what they should do to further the work of evangelizing the city. There are many members of the church who would be perfectly willing to subscribe large sums for that purpose if they felt at all sure that the money would be properly used and bring the desired result.

"The churches and the ministers are greatly to blame for the lack of success of former evangelization movements. What we need is a stronger development of fellowship among the churches, greater liberality and broader generosity. The ministers should take greater interest in city mission work, and stir up their congregations to support them in that work. There are many ministers who are too jealous of their own interests, and hesitate to ask their congregations for contributions to the support of the evangelization work, for fear of endangering their own financial interests. Do not speculate upon a raise of salary. You will get the increase of salary if you get the results.

"Compared with other churches, the Baptist church is twenty years behind the times."

Presbyterians Debate on Statement.

The motion to indorse the brief statement of the reformed faith, recently adopted by the general Presbyterian assembly and sent out as a "deliverance" to the various presbyteries, caused a sharp discussion at the meeting of the Chicago presbytery yesterday, but was adopted by a vote of 20 to 13.

The brief statement, which reached the Chicago presbytery two months ago, was referred to the committee on bills and overtures. Dr. H. D. Jenkins, the chairman, yesterday reported that the committee had considered the brief statement and also changes proposed by the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson.

The committee deemed it inexpedient to take action upon any amendments and recommended that the paper, as it passed the general assembly, be commended to this presbytery as an excellent summary and condensed statement of presbyterian doctrine.

Dr. Herrick Johnson agreed to the suggestion of the committee. Dr. W. S. P. Bryan objected to the indorsement. "This brief statement," he said, "was not discussed by the general assembly and was adopted by common consent as the solution of a difficult question. It has just as much authority as any other deliverance of the assembly." The statement has been severely criticised by different men throughout the church. I think it a sufficient reason for this presbytery to refuse to adopt it that Dr. Johnson has criticised many of its articles." The minority was given leave to file a statement explaining the reasons of its opposition. It said:

"The undersigned record their negative vote on the question of adopting the brief statement for the reason that it has been shown to be infelicitous in its rhetoric, inaccurate in its quotations from scripture, and defective in its statement of our faith. Dr. Herrick Johnson has shown some of these infelicities and defects and has proposed changes in five articles and an additional article in order to provide satisfactory statements concerning regeneration, liberty of conscience, and the sacraments."

The minority report is signed by A. M. Ayers, Kankakee; W. S. P. Bryan, Chicago; H. C. Buell, Chicago; W. F. Goff, Manteno; A. L. Gould, Chicago; A. D. King, Chicago; H. C. Rogers, Hinsdale; F. R. Rosebro, Chicago; W. K. Weaver, Chicago.

Plea for Methodist Fellowship.

"If the church had the same fellowship we see displayed among the fraternal orders then members of the church would love the organization, and men would be anxious to join the ranks of Christian workers," said the Rev. F. D. Leete, pastor of a Buffalo church and the founder of the Brotherhood of St. Paul, at a meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday. The speaker said that the churches should feel ill at ease when the secular organizations were performing brotherly acts of kindness which the bible teaches that the Christian should perform, but which he does not.

"The Brotherhood of St. Paul is attempting to do this and other work, and it has worked successfully in my own church. We are extending our membership."

The Methodist ministers several months ago indorsed the local option bills and decided yesterday to send the seven presiding elders of the Rock River conference and Dr. M. M. Parkhurst to Springfield to lobby for the passage of the bills.

TORRENS LAW PROTEST SENT TO SPRINGFIELD.

Members of Real Estate Board Who Object to Recent Action Making an Active Campaign Against It.

The members of the real estate board who are protesting against the action of the majority, which favors the amendment of the Torrens law so as to require administrators to register titles, sent their protest to Springfield yesterday, and presented a copy of it to President Baird of the board. In connection with the protest there was forwarded a pamphlet attacking the amendment, as well as the Torrens law in general. Against the law the pamphlet says:

"The Torrens system has been supported by the general taxpayers for the sole benefit of the officers and employés engaged therein and the few people who have cared to adopt the system."

The protest is the culmination of a fight which has disturbed the real estate board ever since the amendment was proposed. Members of the Torrens committee and friends of the system charge that the moving power behind the protest to the legislature is the Chicago Title and Trust company, whose stock has declined since the amendment was proposed.

The protest was circulated for publication yesterday by two directors of the title and trust company who are also members of the real estate board. Among the signers of the protest are George Birkhoff Jr., Marvin A. Farr, Walter H. Wilson, George H. High, James H. Gilbert, Edson Keith, W. D. Kerfoot, John G. Shortall, Eugene E. Prussing, John B. Knight, A. B. Mead, John V. Farwell, John R. Walsh, H. H. Kohlsaat, George W. Cobb, George M. Bogue, R. D. Hill, J. A. Wendell, Edwin F. Getchell, and Fred W. Upham.

MAY CUT COUNTY SALARIES.

Finance Committee Considering Reduction of 10 Per Cent to Apply to All Over $2,000 a Year.

In its efforts to bring the county budget down to the receipts the finance committee is considering a cut in salaries. It is proposed to reduce by 10 per cent the pay of every employé receiving more than $2,000 a year. A reduction in the number of employés is also considered. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the budget, and President Foreman yesterday refused to say whether or not it will be reported to the board today.

Grocers and Butchers' Ball.

The nineteenth annual ball and euchre party of the Grocers and Butchers' association will be held at Medina temple this evening. C. R. Latt, president of the national association, will lead the grand march. C. H. Tebbett, president of the state association, will attend.

GOMPERS ENDS TAILORS' DISPUTE

Brings About a New Agreement by Which Waring Unions Will Be United.

CLOSE OF LONG STRUGGLE.

Peace Terms Are Similar to Those Offered a Few Weeks Ago and Rejected.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor brought peace to the clothing industry of Chicago yesterday by inducing the warring unions to amalgamate. They will take the name of the United Garment Workers—the older organization—but existing working conditions will be preserved and protected by agreements with the employers.

The settlement was along the lines of that offered the Special Order Clothing Makers, Jan. 16, when the National Wholesale Tailors' association locked them out. It has been signed by all concerned and will go into effect Thursday morning.

The struggle thus brought to a close forced 4,500 men and woman out of work for five weeks, with a total loss in wages of over $500,000. It also entailed a loss to leading firms variously estimated between $800,000 and $1,000,000.

Gompers Secures Agreement.

President Gompers called a conference at noon yesterday in the Briggs house, which was attended by the officers of both unions and the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor. To aid him Mr. Gompers had John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American federation and secretary of the journeymen tailors. It was not long before the following agreement was made:

"All elections of officers, local constitutions, and by laws shall be decided by the votes of the locals, providing such action is not in conflict with the national constitution of the United Garment Workers of America. All local unions shall have the right to elect their officers and make by laws to govern their craft. All locals affiliated with the United Garment Workers shall have the same jurisdiction that the existing locals now have. This article means a distinct subdivision of the craft."

The special order demanded a separate district council and its own label, but the garment workers protested. A compromise was effected that gives the special order a joint executive board to watch over its interests until the next annual convention of the garment workers and allows it full control of its label, which is to be one of those now used by the garment workers. There is to be no discrimination against any of those engaged in the struggle.

Officials Sign Document.

To make the agreement binding Gompers and Lennon signed it for the American Federation of Labor, President W. G. Schardt and his full executive board for the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the official representatives of the two unions for their organizations.

The fight originated in an attempt on the part of the United Garment Workers to bring all the clothing makers, save the journeymen tailors, under their jurisdiction. They were granted this right by the American Federation of Labor at its New Orleans convention, but the special order people rebelled.

LABOR SCORES CITY RAILWAY.

President Mahon Says Company Treats Its Cable Splicers "with Shameful Neglect."

"No street railway in the country treats its men with such shameful neglect as does the Chicago City railway company its cable splicers," said President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés after an investigation yesterday afternoon. "I am willing to submit the grievances of these men to any board, believing the men cannot but get a favorable decision.

"I found men working fifteen hours practically every day in the year. I found many worked for twenty-four hours at a stretch, and I discovered one case where a man worked seventy-two hours without any substantial rest. The wages of 18½ cents an hour are not so bad, but even they can be improved."

President Mahon will urge the arbitration board to take the matter up at once. This board will be composed of former Judge N. C. Sears for the company, former Judge W. E. Prentiss for the men, and an arbiter to be selected.

The coal teamsters are helping the steamfitters in their fight with the McLeod company, Desplaines and Fulton streets, which gets its power from the D. Bradley company. The teamsters notified Bradley he would have to discontinue the service or lose his coal. He refused to do this and they will issue orders today to shut off his fuel.

UNIONS TO FIGHT OPERA HOUSE.

Members Who Attend Dedication of New Theater at Hammond Will Be Fined by the Labor Council.

When Otis Skinner goes to Hammond, Ind., next week to open the new opera house there he is likely to receive a frost, but through no fault of his own. The trades unions there have opened a fight against the playhouse because M. M. Towle, the owner, employed some nonunion men on the building. By action of the labor council every union man who attends the performance and the theater will be reported to the actors' union. The dedication of the building is announced for March 4.

Tanners Strike at Morris, Ill.

Morris, Ill., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—One hundred and seventy-five employés of the Woolfel Leather company went on strike this morning for higher wages. The Teamsters' union, whose members haul the tanbark used at the tannery, refused to cart the material from the railroad to the plant, and there is a complete tieup. Other strikes are feared.

BALLOT TO END CELIBACY.

NEW ARGUMENT ADVANCED FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Miss Grace Reed Argues That Political Segregation Results in Bachelors and Old Maids — Declares Her Sex Has Suffered Because It Has Been Excluded from That School Which Is the Free Community of Political Interests and Responsibilities.

Political segregation fosters celibacy. The extension of suffrage to women is a sure cure for flirting.

This is the keynote of a new argument for the enfranchisement of women made yesterday by Miss Grace Reed, principal of the John B. Drake school, before a meeting of those interested in the bill granting suffrage to taxpaying women recently introduced in the state legislature.

"The political segregation of the sexes at maturity is unnatural," she declared, "and works evil to the nation, inasmuch as it fosters celibacy among the middle and wage earning classes above the servant class, and effectually prevents the frequent and friendly associations of a political nature in which men and women ought to meet, consult, and learn each other's character.

"A gentleman said he opposed woman's suffrage because he regarded it as a menace to the sanctity of the home, and as that is no doubt the fundamental idea of all opposition to this movement let us consider it.

Real Dangers of the Home.

"What are the real dangers to the home? The first and most common evil which threatens the home is intemperance. The second in importance is incontinence. The man who walks into his friend's home and takes the selfish mother from her children, the silly wife from her husband; the idle, pampered society woman who turns the head of a vain man whose own good wife, devoted to her children and his comfort, neglects her appearance and allows the prosaic evidences of hard work and care to dispel the illusions necessary to hold some husbands' fidelity—these are the menaces to the home and to society.

"Would any one accuse a self-reliant business woman, whose mind is trained to deal with just values and hard facts, a woman suffragist, of breaking up any man's family through wanton flirtations?

"Woman has suffered from arrested development because she has been excluded from the school where men learn life, not as it is depicted in books or imagined by children, or fancied by ignorant women, but as it is; the school in which the matured faculties receive that development and impetus which have advanced the race from slavish submission to joyous self-activity; that school is the free community of political interests and responsibilities."

Club Francais Salon Tonight.

The Club Francais will hold its salon tonight at the residence of Prof. George C. Howland, 5731 Woodlawn avenue. Mlle. Lucie de Valcourt, Mlle. Elmina Blais, and M. Felix Wildenstein will present Bourgault's "Les Bavards." Mme. E. Cougnard, Mlle. M. Cougnard, and M. Leon Aubel will take the principal rôles in Labiche's "Le Cigale et la Fourmi."

JANITOR STILL HOLDS FORT.

W. J. Parry Changes His Mind and Will Not Move from the Olympia Until Forced.

William John Parry, the janitor czar of the Olympia flats, Forty-fourth street and Oakenwald avenue, found his days of sovereignty too sweet to be relinquished, and yesterday afternoon decided to continue his strike as long as the law will permit. When that time comes he will leave his basement apartments and not before.

"Did I say I was going to give up the struggle?" he innocently asked, after he had made his new decision. "If I did I was mistaken."

When the announcement came that Parry had changed his mind there were groans from the tenants and mutterings from the two policemen who guard the flats.

Owner J. L. Du Plissis has filed suit in Justice Lee's court for a writ of ouster, and will try by legal means to again gain control of his property.

The adjustment committee of the real estate board and the Hyde Park and Woodlawn Real Estate Agents' association met with the janitors last night and talked over the agreement that has been presented to them. They will present a counter proposition to the men, but it will not be ready until tomorrow. At that time the matter probably will be settled.

SAY RUBBER GRANTS ARE SAFE.

Chicago Men Interested in Venezuelan Concessions Claim Company's Title Is Perfect.

Chicago parties interested in the Casiquiare rubber concessions in Venezuela are not alarmed over the cable message from Caracas questioning the title of their holdings. They declare the titles have been passed on by the best lawyers both in this country and in Venezuela and pronounced perfect.

John Cudahy is president and Dr. Allen T. Haight is vice president of the Para Rubber and Plantation company, which owns the concessions.

"Our title is clear," said Mr. Cudahy. "We have no fear on that score."

"We secured our concessions by purchase, and our titles have been confirmed by President Castro," said Dr. Haight. We own the land along the Casiquiare river for 175 miles, three miles on one side and five on the other. Our representatives are on the ground caring for our interests. Secretary of State Hay has assured us our property interests will be fully protected."

FRIENDLESS BABE AT HOSPITAL.

Warden Happel Seeks Relatives of Boy Born at County Institution—Mother Is Dead.

Warden Happel of the county hospital is attempting to find the relatives of a boy who was born at the hospital on Jan. 24. The mother of the child, 20 years old, died at the hospital three days after the birth of the boy. She gave her name as Kate Wells. After her death a man and woman, asserting that they were the parents of the woman, removed the body, and told the warden that they lived at Batavia, Ill. They said they would return for the child, but have not done so. The warden will ask Judge Tuthill to investigate the matter.

One of the essentials of the happy homes of to-day is a fund of information as to right living and the best methods of promoting health and happiness. With proper knowledge, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and are of not less value than the using of the most wholesome foods and the selecting of the best medicinal agents when needed. With the well-informed, medicinal agents are used only when nature needs assistance and while the importance of cleansing the system effectually, when bilious or constipated, has long been known, yet until within recent years it was necessary to resort to oils, salts, extracts of roots, barks and other cathartics which were found to be objectionable and to call for constantly increased quantities.

Then physicians having learned that the most excellent laxative and carminative principles were to be found in certain plants, principally in the leaves, the California Fig Syrup Co. discovered a method of obtaining such principles in their purest condition and of presenting them with pleasant and refreshing liquids in the form most acceptable to the system and the remedy became known as—Syrup of Figs—as figs were used, with the plants, in making it, because of their agreeable taste.

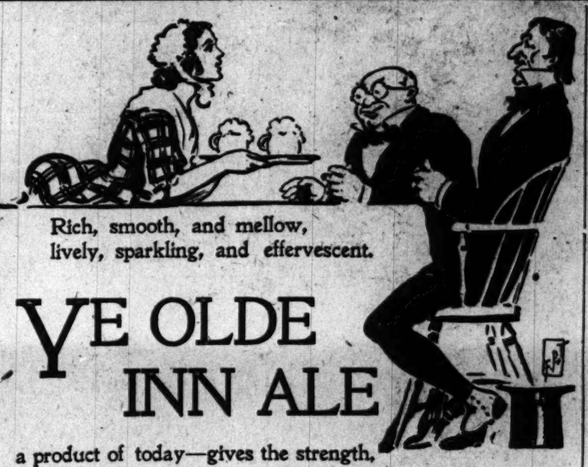
This excellent remedy is now rapidly coming into universal use as the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually without disturbing the natural functions and without unpleasant after effects and its use may be discontinued when it is no longer required.

All who would enjoy good health and its blessings should remember that it is the one remedy which physicians and parents well-informed approve and recommend and use and which they and their little ones alike enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all reliable druggists, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, in original packages only, having the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs—and the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.



Rich, smooth, and mellow,
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a product of today—gives the strength, the endurance, the cheeriness of the days long ago when *ale* was the prevailing beverage. On account of its purity and strengthening effects it is recommended by physicians as a tonic.

On draught all through Chicago—also sold in bottles at drug stores—or will be delivered at your home—one dozen pints $1.50.

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Beyond "Name on Every Piece."

LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Special" Assorted	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 40c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-me-nots"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 25c. and 60c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

Marshall Field & Co.

Final Closing Sale of 350 Men's Suits ...$15 and $20...

Our entire line of Men's Fancy Mixed Suits in both heavy and medium weight fabrics is included—all of which have been greatly reduced to these quick closing prices—$15 and $20.

Second Floor North Room.

Closing Days of the Trousers Sale.

But five days remain of this February sale at 20% discount from the regular prices.

Prices in the Main Section—$4, $4.80, $5.60, $6.40, $8, $9.60.

Prices in the Basement Section—$2.80, $3.20, $3.60 and $3.80.

BY ROYAL WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS BY ROYAL WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT AND SUPPLIERS TO H. M. THE KING and H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES.

BY ROYAL WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

"BLACK AND WHITE" SCOTCH WHISKY IS ALL RIGHT.

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ARTHUR J. BILLIN, U. S. Manager.

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The difference to you between painters' hand-made lead-and-oil paint and Devoe ready paint, ground fine and thoroughly by machinery, is all in your pocketbook.

A given job requires less Devoe ready paint than lead and oil; lasts twice as long.

Tell your paint man you want Devoe.

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Leading Optical Establishment. Spectacles. Eyeglasses. Kodaks & Camera Supplies.

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Manufacturers and Importers of Natural and Colored Reeds, Rattan, Splints, Willow, Fine Sea-Grass, Cane, Braided Rush and Straw.

HAIR UNDULATED.

Importer of Hair Goods and Hair Ornaments. Scalp and Facial Treatment. Manicuring.

N. McCARTHY, 512 Wabash-av., Auditorium Building.

PROPOSALS FOR PEORIA AND MIAMI Indian Lands—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Peoria and Miami Indian Lands" will be received by the undersigned until 2 o'clock p. m. of the 10th day of March, 1903, and will be immediately thereafter opened in the presence of such bidders as may attend, for the surplus Peoria and Miami Indian Lands in the Indian Territory, aggregating 6,333 acres, more or less, or for any legal subdivision or subdivisions thereof. The right to accept or reject any and all bids is reserved to the Secretary of the Interior. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent National Bank, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for twenty per centum of the amount of each bid, to be returned if the bid is not accepted, or, if accepted, applied to the purchase.

Any bidder who shall not make full payment for any tract of land covered by an accepted bid within thirty days after notice of such acceptance, or submit satisfactory evidence of proper deposit in some solvent National Bank of a sum sufficient therefor, subject to payment upon delivery of proper conveyance, shall forfeit the check so deposited.

Printed lists in detail of said lands may be obtained on application to Horace B. Durant, Superintendent Indian School, Wyandotte, Indian Territory, or to the undersigned.

W. A. JONES, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1903.—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Heifers and Bulls," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of March 10th, 1903, for furnishing and delivering at the Tongue River Agency, Montana, 40 bulls and 1,000 heifers, and at the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, 50 bulls and 2,050 heifers. Scheduled bids will be made a part of the proposals, containing blank forms for bidding, detailed specifications and conditions to be observed by bidders, will be furnished upon application to this office, to the publishers of the Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Mo.; The Tribune, Chicago, Ill., The Dispatch of St. Paul, Minn., The Livestock Indicator of Kansas City, Mo., The Breeders' Gazette of Chicago, Ill., The Stockgrowers' Journal of Niles City, Mont., The Livestock Reporter of Fort Worth, Tex., The Herald of Helena, Mont., and The Register of Chamberlain, S. D., also to the superintendent of the U. S. Indian Warehouse, Omaha, Neb., or to the U. S. Indian Agents at Tongue River Agency, Mont., and Crow Creek Agency, S. D. Bids where the blanks are not absolutely necessary; they may be made in any other form, provided the conditions are observed. For further information apply to W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

WANTED—RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED States Marine Corps, able bodied men of good character between the ages of 21 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 6 inches and not over 6 feet 1 inch in height, of good character and not addicted to the use of liquor. Must be citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, able to read and write English properly as well as speak it. No married or married men will be accepted. This important branch of the naval service offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to RECRUITS, as the law now PROVIDES for the PROMOTION of WORTHY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS to SECOND LIEUTENANTS. Marines are enlisted for a period of four years, and are generally stationed in large cities, and are now serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Guam, and when sent to sea have a fine opportunity to see all parts of the world. Pay from $13.00 to $44.00 per month. Clothing, board and medical attendance are provided in addition to pay. Apply to U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, 220 South Clark street, 2d floor.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, SIOUX CITY, IA., Feb. 18, 1903. A public sale of government property, pertaining to improvement of Missouri River, consisting of steamboats, quarterboats, hulls, barges, Nasmyth steam hammers, engines, boilers, capstans, winches and a large quantity of minor articles and of scrap iron, junk, etc., will be held at Gasconade, Mo., beginning March 27, 1903. List of materials furnished on application.

H. M. CHITTENDEN, Capt. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 23, 1903.—Sealed bids, in triplicate, for Improving Aransas Pass, Tex., by removing part of old jetty, will be received until 2 p. m. March 25, 1903, and then publicly opened. For information apply to C. S. Riche, Captain Engrs.

THE TRIBUNE Clean and Reliable.